Middletown Transcript.

VOL. V. MIDDLETOWN, NEW CASTLE COUNTY, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 24, 1872. NO. 34.

CHEAP

STORE!!

HAS JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF GOODS CONSISTING, IN PART, OF

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
GROCERIES,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
HATS,
CAPS.
QUEENSWARE,
WOOD & WILLOW WARE,
EARTHEN & STONE WARE.
FISH, MEATS,

READY-MADE

CLOTHING,

ALSO, AGENT FOR

WANAMAKER & BROWN,

And in fact everything usually kept in a

FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY STORE.

All of which we should be pleased to have you

CALL AND EXAMINE

NO CHARGE

FOR SHOWING GOODS

TERMS CASH!!!

J. F. ELIASON,
Cheap Store,
Middletown, Del.

apr 27—tf

500 Dollars

IN

SILVER COIN,

To be given away in

PREMIUMS,

AT

S. R. STEPHENS & CO'S.

CASH STORE.

We are now offering a new stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

Of great Variety and Style, at low prices for Cash.

We will also pay to all persons purchasing to the amount of Five Dollars or over, 5 per cent in Silver.

We respectfully invite all cash buyers to give us a call before purchasing, as we keep constantly on hand a large variety of goods.

N. B. Sole owners of the Right for New Castle County, of Hall's Little Washer. Price Five Dollars.

S. R. STEPHENS & CO.

April 27—tf. Middletown, Del.

THE IMPROVED FLORENCE.

THE BEST SEWING MACHINE MADE.

The only machine that makes four different stitches! The only machine that fastens the ends of seams!

The only machine that will move the work in any direction desired! and the only machine that has a self-adjusting tension. These advantages combined with ease, rapidity and quietness of motion, together with the beauty and quality of its work with recent improvements render it the most desirable, durable and best Family Sewing Machine in the world. ☞ Agents wanted in every county.

WILSON & PENNYPACKER, Managers,
apr 27-3mef 1123 Chestnut St Philad'a.

C. MAISEL,

TAILOR, (From Paris),

1321 Chestnut Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

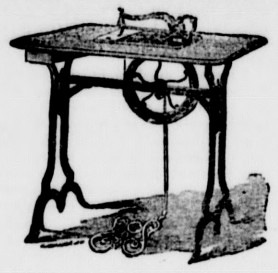
may 21—1y

GROVER & BAKER'S

Highest Premium

ELASTIC STITCH

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES!!



I HAVE on hand a few of the above excellent Machines, which I will sell at

Greatly Reduced Rates.

These Machines for beauty and Elasticity of Stitch, and simplicity of machinery can be excelled by none.

THE REGULAR PRICE IS $60,00

I will make a discount of

10 PER CENT FOR CASH,

Or I will sell them on time, to be paid for in monthly instalments of $10,00 each.

SEWING MACHINES TO HIRE

AT

$1.00 PER WEEK.

S. M. REYNOLDS.

☞ Satisfaction guaranteed, or the Machine taken back after a week's trial.

TESTIMONIALS.

Mrs. H. M. P. Allen, No. 726 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, deposed:

"The Grover & Baker far excels any other machine for dress-making and general family use. The stitch also is more beautiful and durable than any other stitch that I know of. The machine is so simple in its combination of parts and its practical operation, that it is very difficult to get it out of order, and any operative can manage it. It is the only machine which has yet succeeded in embroidery."

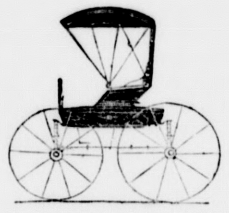
Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher writes:

"More than two-thirds of all the sewing done in my family for the last two years has been done by Grover & Baker's Machine, and I have never had a garment rip or need mending, except those rents which frolicsome boys will make in whole cloth. It is, in my opinion, by far the most valuable of any I have tried."

June 22—tf.

J. M. COX & BRO.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.



BUILDERS OF FIRST CLASS WORK ONLY.

A Large and Superior Stock of

CARRIAGES!

now on hand, made expressly for this market, all of which will be disposed of on reasonable terms, and guaranteed to be what it is represented.

☞ *Particular attention given to Repairing.* ☜

apr 6—6m

MIDDLETOWN ACADEMY

FIRST CLASS

BOARDING

AND

DAY SCHOOL.

☞ Fall Session begins SEPTEMBER 9th.

☞ For full information relating to the schoo send for a Catalogue.

HUDSON A. WOOD, A. M.
Principal,
Middletown, Del.

July 6—tf.

FOR SALE!

ABOUT 2000 gallons of pure CIDER VINEGAR. Apply to

J. B. FENIMORE,
Middletown, Del.
or SAMUEL FENIMORE,
Odessa, Del.

July 6—tf.

VICTOR GREEN,

Attorney at Law,

OFFICE ADJOINING HIS RESIDENCE, N. BROAD ST

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE,

July 2—y

Select Poetry.

Whom God Hath Joined.

BY THE LATE PHOEBE CARY.

Fair youth, too timid to lift your eyes
To the maiden with downcast look,
As you mingle the gold and brown of your curls
Together over the book,
A flattering hope she dare not name
Her trembling bosom heaves,
And your heart is thrilled when your fingers meet
As you softly turn the leaves.

Perchance you two will walk alone
Next year at some sweet day's close,
And your voice will fall to a tender tone
As you liken her cheek to a rose;
And then her face will flush and glow
With a hopeful, happy red,
Out-blushing all the flowers that grow
Anear the garden bed.

If you plead for hope, she may bashful drop
Her head on your shoulder low,
And you will be lovers and sweethearts then,
As youths and maidens go—
Lovers and sweethearts, dreaming dreams,
And seeing visions that please,
With never a thought that life is made
Of great realities.

That the chords of love must be strong as death
If they hold and keep a heart;
Not daisy-chains that snap in the breeze,
Or break with their weight apart!
For the pretty colors of youth's sweet morn
Fade out from the noonday sky;
And blushing loves in the noonday born,
Alas! with the roses die!

But the faith, that when our morn is past,
Tender and true survives,
Is the faith we need to lean upon
In the crisis of our lives;
The love that shines in the eye grown dim,
In the voice that trembling speaks,
And sees the roses that years ago
Withered and died in our cheeks!

That sheds its halo round us still
Of soft immortal light;
When we change youth's golden coronal
For a crown of silver white;
A love for sickness and for health,
For rapture and for tears,
That will live for us and bear with us
Through all our mortal years.

And such there be: there are lovers here,
On the brink of the grave they stand,
Who shall cross to the hills beyond, and walk
Forever hand in hand.
Pray, youth and maid, that your fate be theirs
Who are joined no more to part;
For death comes not to the living soul,
Nor age to the loving heart.

Popular Miscellany.

A Prophetic Tale Told in 1892.

The following is supposed to have been written in 1892 by Max Alder, who was a witness to the terrible scenes which occurred at the time of which the story tells:

THE CONQUEST OF AMERICA.

You ask me to tell you, my children, of the events which immediately preceded the destruction of the once great American Union, and the capture of the country by its present European rulers, and to say something, also, of the causes which led to these deplorable results. I undertake the task with a heavy heart, for whenever I revert to that terrible time I cannot help contrasting our proud condition up to that fatal year with that humiliating position now occupied by the American people. The story is a short one. In the fall of 1872 Horace Greeley, the editor of a newspaper in New York, was elected President of the United States. The people voted for him because they believed him to be an honest man. But he was vain and weak, and he entertained certain fanatical and preposterous notions—about agricultural matters, for instance—which he was determined to force upon the people at all hazards and despite all opposition. He believed, among other things, that every man ought to go West to earn his bread, and long before he was chosen President he used to advise everybody to move to that region as a cure for all the disasters which could befall the human family.

As soon as he reached the executive mansion, which we used to call the White House, President Greeley organized an army of 200,000 men and proceeded to force the entire population of the seaboard States westward at the point of the bayonet. The utmost violence was used. Those who resisted were shot down, and their dead bodies were carted off to a national factory, which the President had established for making some kind of humorous fertilizer. All the large cities of the East were depopulated and towns were entirely empty. The army swept before it millions of men, women and children, until the vast plains west of Kansas were reached. When the pursuit ceased, the army was drawn up in one continuous line, with orders to shoot any person attempting to visit the East. Of course, hundreds of thousands of these poor creatures perished from starvation. This seemed to frighten President Greeley, and he sent a message to Congress recommending that 700,000 volumes of a comic book of his, entitled "What I Know about Farming," should be voted for the relief of starving sufferers. This was done and farming implements and seed were supplied, and then the millions of wretched outcasts made an effort to till the ground. Of the result of this I will speak further on.

In the meantime the President was doing infinite harm in another way. His hand-writing was so fearful and wonderfully bad that no living man could read it. An so when he sent his first annual message to Congress—the document was devoted wholly to the tariff and agriculture—a sentence appeared which was subsequently ascertained to be, "Large cultivation of rutabagas and beans is the only hope of the American nation, I am sure." The printers not being able to interpret this, put it in the following form, in which it went forth to the world:

"The Czar of Russia couldn't keep clean if he washed himself with the Atlantic ocean once a day?" This perversion of the message was immediately telegraphed to Russia by the Russian Minister, and the Czar was so indignant that he instantly declared war.

Just at this time President Greeley undertook to write some letters to Prince Bismark upon the subject of potato rot, and, after giving his singular views at great length, he concluded with the statement that if the Emperor William said that sub-soil ploughing was not good in light soils, or guano was better than bone dust, he was a "liar, a villian, and a slave!" Of course the Emperor immediately declared war and became an ally of Russia and England, against which latter country Mr. Greeley had actually begun hostilities already because the Queen in her speech from the throne had delared the Tribune's advocacy of a tariff on pig iron incendiary and calculated to disturb the peace of nations.

Unhappily this was not the full measures of our disasters. The President had sent to the Emperor of Austria a copy of his book, "What I know, &c." with his autograph, on a fly-leaf. The Emperor mistook the signature for a caricature of the Austrian eagle, and he readily joined in the war against the United States; while France was provoked to the same act, by the fact that when the French Minister called on Mr. Greeley to present his credentials, the President, who was writing an editorial at the time, not comprehending the French language, mistook the ambassador for a beggar, and without looking up, handed him a quarter and an order for a clean shirt and a grubbing hoe, and said to him, "Go West, young man—go West."

So all these nations joined in making war upon the United States. They swooped down on our coasts and landed without opposition, for those portions of our unhappy country were absolutely deserted. The President was afraid to call the army from Kansas at first, for fear the outraged people on the plains would come East in spite of him. But at last he did summon the army to his aid, and it moved to meet the enemy. It was too late! Before the troops reached Cincinnati the foreigners had seized Washington and all the country east of the Ohio, and hung the President (whose loss was not regretted), the Cabinet, and every member of Congress. The army disbanded in alarm and the invaders moved to the far West where they found the population dying of starvation, because they had followed the advice of Greeley's book, to "Try, for your first crop, to raise limes; and don't plant more than a bushel quick-lime in a hill!" Of course these wretched people were at the mercy of the enemy, who—to his credit be it said—treated them kindly, fed them, and then brought them back to their homes. You know what followed—how Prince Frederick William of Prussia ascended the throne, and the other humiliations then ensued. It was a fearful blow to Republicanism—a blow from which it will never recover. It made us, who were freemen, a nation of slaves—It was all the result of our blind confidence in a misguided old man who thought himself a philosopher. May heaven preserve you, my children, from the remorse I feel when I remember that I voted for that bucolic editor!

Waiting.

How many sleep the long, last sleep who have waiting patiently for the fruition of some cherished plan, for the gratification of some desire, and in which the waiting has proved the life and light through many weary years perhaps. Who can count the waiting hearts at this moment? Hope! that ever blessed little star that shines out in the darkest night and gives the one feeble ray of light, and bids the sorrowing wait yet a little time and "ye shall receive the blessing." That aged mother, borne down with care, who has watched the ever faithful sun rise and set each day of her allotted time—the three score years and ten—is waiting still for her recreant son; has waited long and patiently these many years, and yet hope burns as high and steadily as in the bosom of the bright blooming maiden who waits for her lover at the garden gate.

"Waiting," 'tis the watchword alike of the young and old. Years cannot still the warmth it gives the heart. How it inspires all to strive on yet a little longer, and when ready to yield up all effort from sheer exhaustion, suddenly appears with a new light in an unlooked for locality, and then hope burns high again. Surely the waiting heart must have its reward now. But no; it is only a little fuel added to the flame, that it might not be extinguished quite—that it should still have power to hope on, to wait again.

Wait yet a little longer, patient heart; soon over the troubled waters ye shall hear the "Peace be still." On the other side you shall meet, to part no more forever, that loved one for whom your faithful watching and waiting seemed so hopeless here. "Blessed is he that heareth me, watching daily at my gates, waiting at the posts of my door."

To remove freckles, one of the best lotions we know of is the following:—Mix two tablespoonfuls of horseradish in a teacupful of sour milk, and apply frequently with a linen rag.

Table Manners of our Ancestors.

Our Saxon ancestors had some rude customs about their meals, which are in striking contrast with modern refinement. To begin with, they had no table, but, instead of one, a board (*bord*), which was brought out for the occasion from some place of storage, laid on trestles, and, when the meal was ended, carefully put away again. This was called laying the board, to which our similar expression owes its origin; and from the same source comes our word "boarder"—one who sits at the board to eat.

The guests and family were summoned by a horn, and after they were seated, the cloth was spread; and about this they were extremely particular, but of what kind of fabric it was made does not clearly appear. It certainly was not linen, for that was not introduced into England for such use until the reign of Elizabeth. For a long time carpets and pieces of tapestry did service as coverings for tables.

The use of the carpet for the floor does not seem to have occurred to those easily-satisfied individuals, who were willing to sleep on a straw mat, with a log under their heads, or at best a sack filled with chaff or straw, for a bolster. Floors were strewn with rushes, occasionally renewed as the accumulations of rubbish made it necessary. Among the items at the time of crowning Isabella, Queen of John, there is a charge of thirty-three shillings for strewing Westminister Hall with herbs and rushes. It is this custom which Shakespeare refers to in "Taming the Shrew"—"Where's the cook? Is the supper ready, the house trimmed, *rushes strewed*, cobwebs swept?"—and in other plays.

Those were the days when they had oiled paper or thinly shaved pieces of horn in what they called windows, or the openings were filled with strips of wicker, interlaced in checker-work; when scarcely a church even could boast of a pane of crystal, and when a nobleman, who had thin layers of beryl in his castle windows, was looked upon as very luxurious in his tastes.

After the cloth was arranged, the salt-cellar was set on, then the knives (if they were so fortunate as to possess any) were placed, the spoons, the drinking-horns, and the trenchers.

The salt-cellar was the most important article of all; very large, and made with a cover. It is this latter peculiarity which Shakespeare alludes to, where he makes Launce say: "The cover of the salt hides the salt, and therefore it is more than salt."

Where the host could afford it, it was of solid silver, elaborately chased; often a very substantial piece of plate, as costly as his means would allow. And this accounts for the greed with which Queen Elizabeth once seized upon one, on occasion of visiting a certain great official; she had already received valuable gifts from him, but before her departure she "took a salt, a spoon, and a fork of fair agate.

The salt-cellar occupied the place of honor on the table, and the most distinguished persons sat above it. To sit "below the salt," meant to be in the position of an inferior.

The meats were brought in on spits just as they were cooked, and in that way passed round by the servants to the guests, who, in the more barbarous times, tore off a portion as best they could. Afterward, when they had advanced a little in their ideas, there was a carver who held the meat with one hand while he cut with the other; and the guests helped themselves, using their hands, and after they had devoured what they wished, threw the bones to the dogs and cats that waited under the table and scrambled for their share among the rushes. Naturally enough, every one was expected to wash his hands before coming to the "board," and certainly it was needful afterward.

A few had knives shaped like a razor, but forks were unknown. Even the great Elizabeth ate with her fingers. In her reign, however, commerce was extended, and luxuries began to appear; porcelain and glasses instead of pewter mugs to drink from, and in her bath-room she had mirrors, and this was considered a great extravagance. Her immense and lofty rooms were meager and cheerless enough with their scant furnishings; and her table, in spite of many pieces of plate, was not altogether removed from the rudeness of manners of the early Saxons. At first, two persons ate from one "trencher," as it was called. There were no plates, and these trenchers were made to answer the purpose. They were, in fact, large slices of bread, placed before each one, (or two,) to accommodate the meat. There were two qualities of bread; one fine, to be eaten; the other, of the coarse inferior flour, was made into large loaves, then the outer crust was removed and laid aside for the poor, and the rest cut into very thick and very substantial slices, and thus used instead of plates. In the course of time some ingenous person conceived the happy idea of having real plates; the wealthy furnished themselves with valuable ones of silver, and eventually the common people were provided with such as their circumstances admitted, made of wood or pewter, and finally earthenware came into use.

But in those days they were well content with the primitive arrangements of trenchers. The bread thus used soaked up the gravy, and became quite savory in consequence; and, when the meal was ended, each one ate his plate if he chose; otherwise it was put in the alms-basket, which was always kept ready, and into which all the leavings were gathered, and sent out to the poor waiting at the gate—the poor were never forgotten in those old Saxon households.

Every one had his drinking-horn or cup; usually it was a horn, often elaborately carved, and ornamented with gold and silver, and considered a very valuable article among man's possessions. The drinking-horn was sometimes left by will as a special gift, as one would now bequeath a diamond ring or costly watch. In the transfer of land, before the custom of witnessing by seal was introduced, the owner gave something in pledge as an assurance or token of the contract, and in such case it was not uncommon to make use of the drinking-horn. One family held their estate from Canute by his drinking-horn. That was their sole proof. One gets from this fact an idea of the value which was attached to this article of personal property.

The drinking-horn (and glasses afterward) were so made that they could not be kept in an upright position; therefore, it became necessary as soon as they were filled to swallow their contents at once. From their propensity to fall over is said to have come our word "tumbler," as applied to a drinking-glass.—*Hearth and Home.*

The Man Who Stopped His Paper.

As this is a day of great changes in the political world, when the people are running after isms and heresies, it is not unfrequent to hear people say I will stop my paper. It is a difficult task to publish a paper at any time that will not suit some of its readers, but still more difficult is it now when there are so many political parties and divisions. When they threaten to stop the paper, it reminds us of a story about Mr Swain years ago, when he was proprietor of the Philadelphia Ledger. By his course in regard to some public matter he had offended a number of readers, one of whom met him on Chestnut street, and thus accosted him:

"Mr. Swain, I've stopped the Ledger."

"What is that, sir?"

"I've stopped the Ledger," was the stern reply.

"Great heaven!" said Mr. Swain, "my dear sir, that won't do. Come with me to the office. This must be looked into." And, taking the man with him, he entered the office at Third and Chestnut streets. There they found the clerks at their desks; then they ascended to the editorial rooms and composing rooms, where all was as usual; finally they decended to the press rooms where the engineers were at work.

"I thought you told me you had stopped the ledger," said Mr. Swain.

"So I have," said the offended subscriber.

"I don't see the stoppage. The Ledger seems to be going on."

"Oh! I mean to say—that is, that I —ah—had stop taking it."

"Is that all?" exclaimed Mr. Swain. "Why my dear sir, you don't know how you alarmed me. As for your individual subscription I care very little. Good day sir, and never make such rash assertions again."

The ridiculous position in which this man found himself is unconsciously assumed by such persons as make similar threats or assertions. Fortunately, no one is compelled to take a paper he does not want, and that fact should set at rest the hearts of these greatly-excited individuals.

How a President is Elected.

Each of the United States is entitled to as many electors as it has Senators and Representatives in Congress. In each State the electors are chosen by a plurality vote. That is, if there are three sets of electors voted for, the set having the highest number of votes is chosen. But a candidate for President, in order to be successful, must have a total majority of electors. The electorial college, as now constituted, consists of 317. Therefore, 159 are necessary for a choice. If there be three candidates for President and neither of them receives a majority of the electorial college, then there is no choice, and the election goes to the House of Representatives.

The House must confine their choice to the three highest candidates voted for by the electors. The Representatives vote by States, and each State has but one vote; so that the power of Delaware is as great as that of New York. Each State has one vote. The majority of the State delegation casts its vote. A candidate, to be successful, must receive a majority of all the States, or nineteen States. If the delegation is divided, the vote of the State cannot be counted, and is therefore lost. As the present House is constituted—and it is upon this House the election will devolve in the event there is no election by the people—nominally the Republicans hold twenty States; but its majority in ten of these it holds by one single vote. Should there be a third candidate there would be no choice found in two of these ten States.

An old toper who had attended a scientific lecture, where the learned professor caused several explosions to take place from the gases produced by water, said, "You don't catch me putting water in my liquor after this. I had no idea before that water was so dangerous, though I never liked to take too much of it."

How to Play Croquet.

We have seen recently various directions published in regard to playing croquet skillfully, and as the same is becoming very popular, we have devoted some attention to the subject, and our conclusions can be explicitly relied on. No sight can be more delightful than a neatly clipped, pretty shaded lawn, on a summer's evening, occupied by a gay party of young men and maidens engaged in this fascinating amusement. The picture of bright costumes and fair faces framed between the green sward, and the green foliage haunts the memory of a passer-by. The happy laughter and low replies linger in his ears as he goes on.

Very many persons are particular in regard to the kind of mallets they use, some preferring box-wood and others hard maple. It is unbecoming in a man to have narrow prejudices on the subject. No matter whether he is equipped with a trip hammer or close pounder, his time will pass away as a dream in the morning—provided he daily has a nice party to play with.

If a handsome young lady makes a bad shot, she should insist on trying it over.

If a gentleman upon the opposite side achieves a neat stroke, make him try it over—if you are a pretty girl. The strict adherence to these too rules is apt to add unwonted zest and excitement to the game.

If a pretty girl has been sent up country by some barbarous opponent, it denotes a very high style of play to follow her immediately.

You can use the same ball as many times as you like before running a hoop, if you are good looking and impudent. Otherwise you should not try to bang anybody about, as you are good for nothing but standing the hard knocks yourself.

Many experts lay down regulations for the proper course of play after one becomes a rover, but a really skillful artist will seldom trouble himself to arrive at that distinction. He will devote himself exclusively to the finer points of the game.

A player must have no exclusive regard for partners. Get near any body who is agreeable, and assist anyone whose smiles are worth winning.

Lovers should play croquet alone, and not in large parties, as they go to such extreme lengths to sacrifice themselves for each other's benefit.

A great diversity of opinion exists as to the amount of light required for croquet. We think the best rule is the test of Putnam at Bunker's Hill—seeing the whites of your enemy's eyes. A shade or two of darkness beyond this might not be amiss.

The game of croquet is very beautiful, being played in the open air. The fact that there is so much swaying of heavy mallets necessary, gives it a title to be classed among the athletic as well as the graceful exercises. It may, therefore, be recommended for muscular development. The lower limbs are benefited, as well as the arms, from the fact that go much walking about the lawn is called for in the course of the play. Keenness of vision, and certainty of touch are also cultivated in this delightful sport. Invention is sharpened in the suggestions of new combinations, and prudence is needed in calculating for them, and practice is needed in carrying them out. We have seen one couple enjoy each other's conversation all through the game by good management. Its chief and shining characteristic, however, is its peculiar excellence in a social point of view. It was made as a veil for flirtation. Its mazes are favorite ambuscades for Cupid. It affords opportunities for the bold excuses for the cautious, cover for the bashful. It is the great and original matrimonial promoter. It is relaxation for the wise, and better than talk for the silly. Parents should encourage it. No well-regulated family should be without facilities for it. Fathers of marriageable daughters should not neglect this remedy. All love-sick swaines should fly to it for relief. It is warranted a certain cure in twenty doses.

We are every day more and more impressed with the amount of human nature there is in man; which for a professional moralist, we take it, is a good thing to feel. Mr. Joshua Billings says there are few men who have the moral power to put a white handkerchief in there breast pocket, without letting a little corner of it stick out. We have ourselves observed that no man, riding in a street car, and having a big seal-ring on his finger, can refrain from spreading his hand upon his knee, in an unconscious, accidental way, so as the better to display it. And yet nobody is the least interested in anybody else's ring—unless he means to steal it; he is entirely occupied with his own. What an admirable opportunity for moralizing! *vanitas vanitatum.*

Every man who owns a piece of land should plant trees along their lanes. It is due to his children who are to come after him. It is a beautiful custom in Germany to set out one fruit tree for every child born. This is the special property of the child's for whom it is set out. He protects it and cultivates it, and as he grows up he looks upon his tree as a twin brother. A feeling of affection and veneration is thus engendered, and love for horticulture fostered and promoted among the whole population.

If all flesh is grass, hay must be beef *al a mowed.*

The Middletown Transcript.

CHARLES H. VANDERFORD, EDWARD REYNOLDS, } Editors.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 24th, 1872.

Democratic Nominations.

FOR CONGRESS,

CUSTIS W. WRIGHT.

FOR SHERIFF.

ISAAC GRUBB.

FOR CORONER.

DANIEL B. WOODWARD.

Some few months ago there were five or six Presidential tickets in the field, representing the different interests of the country. Now the canvass has narrowed down to between Greeley and Brown and Grant and Wilson.

Greeley is well known throughout the whole country, and in this article we do not propose to speak of him, or of his fitness or unfitness for the high position for which he is a candidate. We shall confine ourselves to President Grant, who now disgraces the high office, and who is a candidate for re-election.

When he was elected in 1868, he was an avowed one-term man, and as such, according to the Philadelphia Press, was placed in power by his party; yet he has used, and is still using, all his patronage and power to secure his election for a second term. With sixty or eighty thousand office-holders at his back, he has obtained the nomination by his party; and we believe that he and his friends are determined upon his re-election even if they have to resort to fraud and the military. For a proof of this conviction we have but to look at the results in North Carolina.

After his inaugural, President Grant's first official act was a blunder, and he has continued to blunder at nearly every step, until he has reduced this proud country to a laughing stock for the whole world. He and his party have destroyed the dearest rights of the American people. They have set aside the writ of habeas corpus; driven our shipping from the sea; inaugurated high tariffs; burdened us with taxes; placed us under military rule; abolished free elections; fostered monopolies; given away millions of acres of public land; elected by force and fraud scapegraces, jail-birds and carpet-baggers to office; brought negro suffrage and negro supremacy upon the country, and committed unconstitutional and outrageous acts enough to fill our entire paper in chronicling them.

Some of the Administration papers have conceded that President Grant has made blunders, but advocate his re-election on account of his brilliant (?) military services in saving the country in its hour of peril, for which they claim that the country owes him a debt of gratitude. As this seems to be the chief ground upon which rests Grant's claims for the high position for which he is a candidate, it will be interesting to examine into his military achievments.

A general who should use up and put *hors de combat* one thousand of his own regiments in the act of overcoming and destroying one regiment of the enemy would not be thought eminent in his profession. That, we trust, is a proposition which every man who will vote for Grant can unite with us in affirming. It must be deemed a safe statement. Now between such generalship, and the generalship which conquers an equal or superior force, there are numberless gradations of merit. That, too, we hope, nobody will dispute, being also a perfectly safe statement.

Now we will simply lay before our readers the figures which will enable every one, each for himself, to judge just what rank between these maxima and minima prowess, just what merit between these extremes of skillful and unskillful generalship, deserves to be apportioned to Gen. Grant.

Grant, on assuming command, May 4, 1864, had of effective men besides the reserve, when he crossed the Rapidan, 125,000.

Lee, at the same date, had an effective force of 52,000.

Grant's reinforcements up to the battle of Cold Harbor, June 3, were 97,000.

Lee's reinforcements up to the same date were 18,000.

Grant's total force, including reinforcements, was 222,000.

Lee's total force, including reinforcements, was 70,000.

Returns to their respective Governments show that when both armies had reached the James, June 10, the number of Grant's army that had been put *hors de combat* was 117,000.

Up to the same date, the number of Lee's men who had been put *hors de combat* was 19,000.

Grant had more than three men for every one that Lee had—222,000 to 70,000.

Grant had more than six men for every one that Lee had—117,000 to 19,000.

Grant had as many men as all Lee had [illegible] more besides [illegible] to 125,000 to 52,000—yet had to be reinforced by more men than all Lee ever had—97,000 to 70,000.

This is a brilliant career, and Grant should be rewarded for his services. He had the daring, bravery and tact, with an army well fed, drilled and equipped, to engage and defeat, in the *short space of eleven months*, an army not one-third as large as his own, which was half-fed, half-clad and but poorly armed; and in doing so lost but six men for every one lost by his opponent. Surely he deserves to be President as a reward for his unparalleled military achievements. In that position, with a salary of $25,000, he can form alliances with corrupt office-holders and others and by fraud gain at least $100,000 more. Besides, he is in a position to accept presents, which still farther augments his income, and for the accepting of which he has a warrant (?) in the Constitution.

West Virginia Election.—An election to decide whether the Constitution framed by the late convention shall become the organic law of the State, and also for State officers and members of Congress was held in West Virginia on Thursday. For Governor Johnson N. Camden was the regular Democratic nominee, but the present Governor, John J. Jacobs, was an independent candidate, and expected to get the Republican vote, as that party made no nomination. There was also an independent Dem. State ticket, and in the 2d district the Democrats made no nomination for Congressman. The returns show that the vote is the largest on record, but the candidates are so numerous and mixed up that no definite conclusion can be reached for some days.

Harkness' Magazine.—This is the title of a quarterly magazine which has just come into existence in Wilmington, being the only one published in the State. It is as large as the first-class publications of the kind in the country; is neatly printed, and filled with entertaining and instructive articles. Its object, as set forth in the prospectus, is to advance the educational, industrial, commercial and agricultural interests of the city of Wilmington and of the State, and its subscription price is only one dollar a year. It is under the management of Prof. John C. Harkness, President of the State Normal University, Wilmington, Del.

The Lady's Friend for September.—The September number of this periodical leads off with a beautiful picture, "In the Summer Woods." "The Vale of Avoca" is als ao lovely scene, and of peculiar interest. There are the usual stylish fashions, and the music is "Little Mattie."

The stories are surpassingly excellent. There are some lively sketches and good poems mingled with the serials, forming the best entertainment to be found in the way of light literature. The Work-Table and pattern department and the editorials are also well attended to. Published by Deacon & Peterson, Philadelphia, at two dollars per annum.

Death of Rev. Dr. Thos. E. Bond.

Rev. Dr. Thomas E. Bond, so well known in this community for his genial manners and unswerving adherence to principles which he held to be correct, and as one of the ablest editorial writers in the Methodist Episcopal Church, died at his farm in Harford county, on Sunday afternoon, in the fifty-ninth year of his age. Dr. Bond was reared to the profession of medicine, but in early life entered upon the local ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he remained a member until the late national difficulties, when he enlisted with those who joined the Methodist Church South, and was its warm supporter up to the time of his death. Dr. Bond possessed a strong and highly cultivated mind, was gifted with rare humor and a fine, yet not ungenerous, talent for sarcasm, and wrote with remarkable facility. After the close of the war he was one of the originators of the "Episcopal Methodist," the organ of the Southern Church, but subsequently severed his connection with that paper, and established another journal in the same interest. After publishing that for a short time he joined it with the St. Louis "Southern Advocate," which was published simultaneously in Baltimore and St. Louis, and of which he was associate editor. For some time before his death Dr. Bond suffered from cancer in the stomach, which was the cause of his death. He was an earnest and devoted friend, and in all the relations of life was highly esteemed for his integrity and unwavering adherence to the cause and principles which he believed to be right. A good man has fallen, and the church of which he was a devoted member has lost one of its brightest ornaments. —*Baltimore Gazette.*

The Strict Letter of the Law.—The ingenious perversity of the female mind is best illustrated in France. A young woman recently appeared before the court at Liege with a demand for a separation from her husband, on the ground that he had hired a suite of apartments which she could not occupy. She was informed that this simple disregard of her wishes was not sufficient ground for a divorce. The law demanded that she should follow her husband. "What! the law compels me to follow my husband?" "Certainly." "We shall see, then." The lady disappeared and at once attached herself to her husband, and followed him every step he took for two days. Finally the police interfered and she was arrested for causing the gathering of a crowd in the streets.

Local and State Affairs.

Middletown Industries.

Under this head, from time to time, we propose to give a description of the manufactories and other places of business of Middletown. We have frequently noticed some of them; but now we purpose noticing them in detail, giving an account of their rise and progress, as far as can be ascertained. This week we will notice

J. M. Cox & Bro's. Carriage Factory.

About the year 1825, Garrett Cox came to Middletown and commenced the manufacture of agricultural implements, in a small way, in a shop 25 feet square, located on Broad Street, opposite where the Citizens' National Bank now stands, and on the site of the present establishment.

In a few years he began the manufacture of carriages and harness, and some of our older citizens well remember the interest manifested by the whole community when the first vehicle which was made was turned out to their admiring gaze. Later, as the carriage business grew, new buildings had to be erected; and so on, from time to time, new buildings, additions and alterations were completed to meet the constantly increasing demand for work from this establishment.

In 1851, Mr. Cox, finding the business so enlarged as to need more attention, took his eldest son, James M. Cox, into partnership with him, under the name of Garrett Cox & Son. The new firm continued to do a thriving business up to the spring of 1857, when Garrett Cox retired from the firm, and a co-partnership was formed between James M. Cox and Alfred G. Cox, under the name of James M. Cox & Bro.

The new firm, which is still in business, entered under favorable auspices, and did a fine business from the date of their union. In a short time, finding that their paint and varnish shops not large enough to meet their demands, they made an addition of about 25 feet to the front building, the second story of which was converted into a paint room, thereby giving them a paint and varnish room about 75 feet long.

In 1868, a new ware-room, 30x80 feet was erected, connecting the old ware-room with the work-shop and office, affording sufficient space to store eighty carriages.

This has been the rise and progress of the largest carriage factory on the peninsula, outside of Wilmington, and the work turned out by it has a reputation second to none.

Some of the carriages manufactured by Garrett Cox and Garrett Cox & Son are still running, and in such a good state of preservation as to be likely to acquire a notoriety equal to the "one horse shay"

"That was built in such a logical way."

The present establishment is erected on the lot where the business was first commenced, which is 100 feet front by 165 deep, and covers more than half of its area.

The proprietors are prepared to furnish carriages of all descriptions, from the inferior buggy to the finest coach; and those who contemplate purchasing would do well to give this establishment a trial.

Minor Topics.

Horatio Beck, Jesse K Hines and Cornelius J. Scott, have been elected to represent Kent Co. Md., in the Maryland Democratic State Convention, which meets in Baltimore, on September 11.

Wm. Welch, James A. Pearce and William S. Walker are delegates to the Congressional Convention to be held in Princess Anne, on Wednesday next, the 28th inst.

Cecil county is to have an Alms House for colored people, and the county commissioners have awarded the contract for building it to A. H. Reynolds, for $ 3,469.

The corner-stone of the new Episcopal chapel of Smyrna was laid on Wednesday afternoon, by Bishop Lee, assisted by Dr. Morsell, the Rector, and others.

On Sunday evening last over forty persons were taken into full church membership in Fredericа by Rev. E. B. Newman, pastor of the M. E. church. It was an impressive occasion.

G. W. Willin, Esq of Sussex, has sent to the chairman of the Dover convention, his resignation as Presidential Elector.

Odessa Items.

At the sale of the Richard Thomas property last week, all the property sold well, and fully up to the appraised value. Some 82 acres adjoining this town brought over $200 per acre. J. L. Gibson, Wm. Polk, John C. Corbit and Columbus Watkins were among the principal purchasers.

On Sunday afternoon last, Columbus Watkins, Esq. whilst dressing met with a serious accident by falling. He dislocated the knee-cap, and has been confined to his room ever since.

The Delaware and Odessa stage, on Friday night of last week, met with a mishap. The bridge at Asbury church-yard was washed away by the heavy storm in the afternoon, and the driver not discovering it drove into the stream which was much swollen. Fortunately, beyond a good wetting and a terrible fright, the driver and passengers escaped uninjured.

Leonard Gilch lost a valuable horse, on Wednesday, from the effects of the excessive heat. Wm. Chance, Charles Beasten, R. C. Hayes and Dr. Ashcraft have each lost valuable horses recently from some unknown cause.

Michael Grimminger is erecting a two-story frame shoe-store on Main Street, much to the annoyance of his neighbors, as it stands so far front as to obscure the view.

Our Growers are realizing from 25 to 50 cents clear on their peaches.

Blackbird Camp.

Blackbird Camp, in which so much interest has been manifested, began on Friday, and is well attended. There are between eighty and one hundred tents on the ground, and the attendance to-morrow, it is thought, will be immense.

The woods where it is held is well adapted for such an encampment, being large, shaded by large umbrageous trees, and well supplied with water from the several springs adjacent.

Ample accommodations has been made for all who may visit the encampment. There are two boarding-tents, one kept by Mr. Ingram and the other by Mr. Edward Willey. The latter tent is 48x18 feet, two stories high, and has two rows of tables and two sleeping apartments. It is designed to accommodate one hundred boarders.

Personal.

Dr. Gilpin, owing to ill health, has gone home to Elkton. He expects to return on Wednesday next, and will be ready to wait upon his patients after that time.

Col. Clayton with four young ladies, his daughters and nieces, started for Lewes on Thursday, for a week's sojourn. Miss Sadie Hewell and Miss Annie Roberts, of this town, are also at Lewes.

Mrs. H. N. Willits and Mrs. George Derrickson and daughter, have gone to the White Mountains in New Hamshire. They left on Wednesday morning and were joined by friends in New Castle and in Philadelphia. They will be gone about two weeks.

Accident at the Depot.

On Monday last, a severe accident happened to Emory Wright, a very respectable colored man, living about three miles from Warwick, in Sassafras Neck. Owning a small farm and growing peaches, he hauled, on the day mentioned, a load to this place; and after unloading was about to return home, when his horse became frightened in crossing the railroad track, and turned suddenly to one side, throwing him out and bruising him considerably. He is an old man about 75 years old, and his injuries may prove very serious.

Caught at Last.

Pat Hester, of Northumberland county, Pa., who was suspected of stealing Charles A. Bryan's horse, and was arrested and brought to Elkton by Sheriff Denny and tried, but failed of conviction for want of legal evidence, has at last been detected in desecrating a grave-yard, and sent to penitentiary for two years. People in this section, who thought he ought to have been convicted for horse stealing, will be relieved to hear that the bars of a State prison intervene between him and the power to commit further depredations.—*Cecil Democrat.*

A Rare Opportunity.

According to the custom of the North American Lightning Rod Co. Prof. S. H. Turner intending to leave Middletown, offers for sale, at a great bargain, the two fine driving horses and the wagon which he has used during his stay here. Those wishing a good horse will find this a very rare chance. Inquire at the Middletown Hotel.

Peaches.

The price of peaches last week, taking the entire week, was lower than at any time during last season, when the crop was nearly double what it is now. Some days the fruit did not realize enough to pay freight and commission, and the average for the week, with a few exceptions, was only about fifteen cents clear per basket. This week the prices have been better, clearing the Growers from 50 cents to $1.00 per basket.

The shipments from this station are gradually increasing and will nearly equal those of last year. On Thursday there were 30 carloads shipped from this station, being but 7 less than the heaviest shipment in one day last year, when the crop was the largest ever grown on the peninsula. The largest shipments from this point will be made next week, it is supposed.

Warm Weather.

The weather for two or three weeks past has been excessively hot, and although we have had several good rains recently the heat is still oppressive. In the cities deaths from sun-stroke are numerous, and horses and mules fall to wagons and drays. The peach season necessitates a considerable driving and great caution should be taken that the horses are not over-worked.

Mr. George Biddle, residing in Sassafras Neck, ten miles from Middletown, has been hauling his fruit here, and last week had three horses overcome by the heat, and on Thursday two more dropped to the wagon, about a mile and a half out of town.

Shipment of Peaches.

The announcement of the shipment of peaches by J. B. Fenimore, Esq. to Queen Victoria, has brought to the mind of E. N. Moore the fact that his brother, A. McC Moore, made a shipment of peaches to Nassau, Island of New Providence, West Indies, six years ago, which after eight days from the time of picking arrived safe and sound. They were composed of Moore's favorite and Crawford late, and each was wrapped in paper, and packed in a box with slatted lid.

Correspondence of the Middletown Transcript.

To Peach Growers.

Seeing a communication in your valuable paper of the 17th inst. signed "Peach Grower," giving some important suggestions, and inquiring why peach growers do not combine to effect better arrangements for distributing the fruit throughout the Northern and Eastern States instead of concentrating it in the single market of New York, which is thus glutted, I am induced to endorse those opinions, and to endeavor to show that there is a wider scope for the application of such thoughts than the writer has given.

I am one of the oldest peach growers in the State, and having had long and extensive experience in shipping fruit, by all kinds of water craft as well as by railroad cars, my views may have some influence with the growers upon this peninsula.

Our situation, between the two great Bays, whose waters modify our climate, gives us, perhaps, the best district of country for peach growing in the United States. This, experience has established. Having, then, good lands and climate to grow them, and plenty of fruit, the question of first importance, is, how to get them to market in the best condition? The answer is, that the most essential point, whether they are sent by water or on the railroad, is *perfect ventilation*. To convey peaches, or any other fruit, long distances, in good order, they must be kept as cool as possible and surrounded by pure, fresh air.

The first proposition I would make, then, to the peach growers of this peninsula, is that we combine to influence the R. R. Co. to so alter their cars as to secure this great object. By making the sides and ends of the cars of iron lattice work that important end would be accomplished. That done, and no further complaints of soft (which means rotted) peaches would be heard from commission merchants, for the fruit would go sound and firm. Then, also, we could have longer time for loading, and consequently less of the haste which we are now compelled to make, because there would not be so much danger to the fruit from a little delay. We have, this season, abundant evidence that it is *the bad condition of the fruit* on arrival in New York, which causes the low price. More that than the excessive quantity raised; and I think no one will deny that it is *the want of ventilation* that injures the fruit. By taking two baskets of fruit in the same condition, and keeping one in a tight room through the night, and the other in the open air, any one can assure himself of the truth of what I have been saying, of the importance to fruit of pure, fresh air. Let us then combine to mend this matter. We pay the R. R. Co. very high freights; let us endeavor to persuade them to do us this justice.

An Old Peach Grower.

A proclamation has been issued by the Governor General of Canada, warning all persons who may have in contemplation the organization of a warlike expedition to aid the rebellion in Cuba, of the consequences of infringing the international obligations of neutrality.

One of the first evidences of fraud in the recent North Carolina election is the fact that the total vote of the State, as corrected, turns out to be about 20,000 larger than in 1871. Caldwell's majority is not less than 1,500, and the impression is that it will reach 2,000.

The court for the trial of Judge Barnard at Saratoga have found him guilty, and removed and disqualified him from holding office. But two of the court voted in the negative.

Grain kilns.—The St. Louis journals advocate the construction of grain kilns in that city. It is stated that in 1870 and 1871, in consequence of the prolonged droughts, the grain raised in those two years was very dry, and corn and wheat direct from the sheller and the thrasher were fit for shipment or for storing in bulk. This year however, the winter wheat is coming to market in a damp and soft condition, and cannot safely be ground or stored in bulk. The wheat, however, is good, and if it could be dried in kilns would sell at an advance of from 15 to 25 cents a bushel. The cost of kiln drying, it is stated, is not over 2 cents a bushel.

A Labor Reform Convention, somewhat respectable in numbers, met in Philadelphia on Thursday, and after much debate and many propositions, finally resolved to appoint a delegation to attend the Louisville Convention, and to present that body with an address strongly urging the expediency of nominating Mr. O'Conor and Senator Saulsbury for the respective offices of President and Vice-President.

Not for Grant.

The following distinguished Republicans all supported General Grant for President in 1868; they are now against him and heartily advocating the election of the Democratic Liberal Candidates:—Horace Greeley, N. Y.; Gov. Brown, Mo.; Senator Trumbull, Ill.; Senator Schurz, Mo; Gov. Palmer, Ill.; General Banks, Mass; Horace White, Ill.; Chas. A. Dana, N. Y; Gen. Schouler, Mass.; Whitelaw Reid, N. Y.; Gov. Warmouth, La.; Gov. Fenton, N. Y.; Hon. Frank W. Bird, Mass; Gov. Curtin, Pa.; Gen. Fitz Henry Warren, Iowa; Col. A. K. McClure, Pa.; Senator Charles Sumner, Mass.; General Longstreet, La.; General Kilpatrick, N. J.; General John Cochrane, N. Y; Hon. Daniel Roberts, Vt.; Theodore Tilton, N. Y.; Hon. A. B. Gardner, Vt.; Hon Charles H. Sunborn, N. H.; Senator Sprague, R. I.; Hon. Frederick A. Pike, Me.; Senator Tipton, Neb.; Ex-Senator Stewart, Mich.; Col. Scoville, N. J; A. T. Stewart, N. Y.; Amasa Sprague, R. I.; P. T. Barnum, Conn; Col. Ethan Allen, N. Y.; Hon. George Thomas, N. Y.; J. P. Lindsay, N. Y.; Hon. C. C. Hopkinton, N. H.; Judge David Davis, Ill.; Hon. Moses H Grinnell, N. Y.; Hon. Elizur Wright, Mass.; Hon. John L. Rice, Mass.; Gen. John F. Farnsworth, Ill.; Judge L. L. Lapham, Mass.; Judge H. H. Goldsborough, Md; Hon. David A. Wells, Conn.; Judge Jefferds, Miss; Hon. Mason W. Tappan, N. H.; Hon. David Clark, Conn.; Hon. E. C. Ingersoll, Ill.; Ex-Gov. James Y. Smith, R. I; Gen. Dwight, Conn.; Hon. George Stevens, Mass.; Gov. Harding, Ind.; Hon. Wm. T. Scott, Ind.; Rev. Thomas K Beecher, N. Y.; Hon. Charles Hughes, N. Y.; Col. Jesse F. Warner, Neb.; Ex-Lieut. Gov. Wyman Spooner, Wis; Col. Wm. H. Noble, Conn.; Hon. E. B. Smith, Minnesota; Judge E. O. Hand, Wis.; Ex-Secretary Cox, Ohio; Daniel Drew, N. Y.; Ex-Governor Blair, Mich; Hon. Thomas Alverd, N. Y; General Milo S. Mascall, Ind.; Dr. H. C. Fessenden, Me.; Hon. E. B. Wheeler, N. Y.; Hon. Samuel Hooper, Mass; Ex-Senator Wilkinson, Minn.; Col. John S. Bowles, Ga.; Hon. Pardee Butler, Kansas; Hon. Seth Roberson, Neb.; Hon. Dewitt C. Littlejohn, N. Y.; Cassius M. Clay, Ky.; Ex-Governor Mason A. Clark, N. Y.; Hon. J. R. Swallow, Kansas; Ex-Gov. Wm. M. Stone, Iowa; Hon. Wm. Newcomb, Wis.; Ex-Governor Samuel Merrill, Iowa; Hon. A. B. P. Wood, Wis.; Hon. Wallace Tappon, N. Y.; Hon. J. B. Bonberger, Pa.; Col. Grosvenor, Missouri; Judge Brinkerhoff, Ohio; Galusha Grow, Pa.

Meeting of Delegates to the Louisville Convention.—On Friday morning of last week, about fifteen of the delegates from various States to the straight Democratic convention, to be held at Louisville, met at the St. James Hotel to confer upon a course of action. Among the delegates were C. Chauncey Burr, New Jersey; E. Ingersoll, Philadelphia, and R. W. Wright, Richmond, Va. State Senator James O'Brien, and Mr. Wm C. Barrett, of that wing of the Apollo Hall Democracy which opposes Mr. Greeley's election, were in constant communication with the delegates. The meeting was in session up to five o'clock, when it adjourned *sine die*. The proceedings were kept secret, but it is understood that the meeting resolved to have a platform drawn up such as a democratic convention can approve, and to endeavor to obtain, in advance of the Louisville convention, Mr. Charles O'Conor's consent to accept a nomination for the Presidency of the United States on that platform, it being deemed an easy matter to obtain the acquiescence of a prominent southerner as nominee for the Vice-Presidency. It is believed that not only the O'Brien faction will be represented at Louisville, but that delegates will be present from other parts of this State. Delegations are also expected from New Hampshire, Connecticut, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, South Carolina, Georgia and Kentucky.—*New York Journal of Commerce.*

The Black Sea Fleet.—Russia has again resumed her warlike supremacy upon the disputed waters of the Black Sea. A letter from Nicolajeff, in the Cologne Gazette, says that on the 5th of June, three corvettes left that port to meet the Emperor of Russia, who was travelling from Yalta to Odessa. On the 7th the corvettes met the steamer Olga with His Majesty on board, and the Emperor at once ordered the Russian standard to be raised, upon which a salvo was fired in honor of the national flag. This was the first time that such an incident had occurred on the Black Sea since the accession of the present Emperor. The corvettes then followed the Olga into the harbor of Odessa where the officers of the fleet were presented to his Majesty, who addressed them as follows; "I have now seen with my own eyes the commencement of the regeneration of the Black Sea Fleet. May God grant that simultaneously with its regeneration will also be revived that spirit of bravery which has always been characteristic of the Black Sea Fleet, and of which Russia was so proud."

A New Use for Troops.—A statement has been made by the cable dispatches that the British government has marched a number of soldiers to Oxfordshire to be placed at the disposal of the farmers in aid of the work of harvesting the crops. This action has been taken to neutralize the consequences of a strike of the agricultural laborers for higher wages. Although it has given great offense to the strikers and their sympathizers, it must be confessed that it is a much better way of settling the trouble than shooting and hanging. Considering the condition of numerous fine estates in South Carolina, it would be a good idea to teach some of our troops in that quarter the use of the hoe and the plowshare for the benefit of those who have been despoiled and ruined in the general disorganization of labor consequent upon their presence and performances.

An editor who was going a courting said he was "going to press."

Items of News.

A special from Olney, Illinois, says that on Saturday last two men, named Jefferson White and Henry Hoults, had some words while working at a threshing machine near that place. White went to his house and got a gun and returned and shot and killed Hoults. Hoults's wife was so terribly shocked at the event that she gave premature birth to dead twins, and died herself Monday night. White gave himself up Saturday evening. Intense excitement prevailed in the neighborhood Sunday and Monday, and about 1 o'clock Tuesday morning a large crowd of men broke open the jail, took White out and hung him to a tree in the court-house yard.

The New York Express, speaking of the Ku-Klux business in connection with the Albany prisoners, well says: Was not the Dorr rebellion in Rhode Island, twenty-eight or thirty years ago, more formidable than all law-breaking riots, insurrections, secret societies, Ku-Klux and vigilance committees in all the Southern proscribed States combined during the past seven years? And did not Rhode Island escape the military law and carpet-baggers, and United States government robberies which have since been forced upon the South?

A tornado, which swept from East Long Meadow to Wilbraham, Mass., on Saturday morning, levelled everything in its path for a distance of five miles, its course being northeasterly. Stone walls and fences were strewn in every direction. A strip from five to fifteen rods in width was cut clean through a forest of large trees, and several buildings were thrown down, but no dwellings. Among the buildings unroofed was the boarding house of the Wilbraham Academy. The total loss by the storm is $15,000.

An intelligent Liberal Republican in Maine writes that "Grantites have fifty men speaking in the State day and night, and every one of them office-holders, such as Cabinet Ministers, members of Congress, Governors, Custom House officers and the like. They have also $100,000 in cash. Speaker Blaine, who is Chairman of the Grant State Committee, claims 15,000 majority for their Governor in September. They had 19,300 in September, 1868.

The Third National bank of Baltimore was robbed on Sunday night, the burglars effecting an entrance by cutting through the wall of an adjoining building. The bank loses $57,000 in greenbacks and National bank notes, railroad bonds to the amount of $17,000, and $15,000 in Five-twenties. The losses of individual depositors having boxes in the vault are not known, but may amount to three hundred thousand dollars.

The New York mortality list for last week shows a heavy increase compared with that of the week previous, owing to the recurrence of intensely hot weather. The number of deaths were 752, being an increase of 107, many of which were from sunstroke. There were 393 births and 106 marriages during the week, a decrease of eight births and sixty-seven marriages. The number of deaths in Philadelphia during the week was 495, an increase of 93.

A Wasnington correspondent of the New York World figures out the amount of British claims now before the mixed American and English commission at $117,500,000. The total number of British claims is stated at four hundred and seventy, giving an average of $250,000 each. The heaviest of these cases are for seizure and confiscation of blockade runners and their cargoes during the war.

The Governor of North Carolina, in a published letter, says that from fifteen counties only partial returns have been received of the late election. The result will not be officially known until the Speaker of the House opens all the returns in the presence of both branches of the Legislature, which will not meet until the third Monday in November. He thinks his majority will be from 1,800 to 2,500.

Taking thirty thousand passengers, which is the lowest average number who, up to the year 1869, annually traveled by steamers to and from California, and counting the sixteen days time now saved by the railroad at two dollars per day, counting also the $100 saved in expenses, and there is a net annual gain of $4,960,000 to the traveling public, by reason of the Pacific railroad.

London correspondence from Alexandria, Egypt, says that the investigation into the recent shooting affair has been concluded, but no verdict rendered, on account of the absence of Consul-General Butler. The evidence taken by the commission bears strongly against Butler.

DIED.

In this town, on the 22nd inst. Hestalina Aspril, infant daughter of Leonard George and Annie E. Vandegrift, aged about 11 months.

Near St. Georges, Delaware, on Monday last, the 19th inst, George H. Smith, aged about 64 years.

In Port Penn, August 13th, 1872, Mrs. Mary A. Yearsley, aged 53 years.

A Mother dear, a Mother kind,
Has gone and left us all behind,
Cease to weep, for tears are vain,
Mother dear is out of pain.
We saw her suffering, heard her sighs,
With throbbing hearts and weeping eyes;
But now she calmly sleeps at last,
All pain, all grief, all suffering past.
Farewell my children dear,
I am not dead, but sleeping here,
Prepare for death, for die you must,
And with your mother sleep in dust.

THE MARKETS.

MIDDLETOWN MARKET.

Wheat	$1 55
Corn,	55@56
Oats,	38
Timothy Seed,	4 00
Clover "	6 50
Eggs,	22 cts. ₰ doz
Butter,	30@35 cts. ₰ lb.
Lard,	9@10 " "
Pork,	6@7 " "
Potatoes, new	$1.00@$1.25 ₰ bus.
Turkeys,	16@18 ₰ lb.
Ducks,	16@18 ₰ lb.
Spring Chickens,	15@18 ₰ lb.
Geese,	10@12 ₰ lb.

PHILADELPHIA.

Prime red wheat,	$1.65@1.70
Corn, yellow,	61
Oats (Pennsylvania),	43
Clover seed,	$7 50
Timothy,	4 75

For the Middletown Transcript.

Middletown, August 21st. 1872.

Messrs. Editors:—If any one wishes to witness a disgusting and disgraceful sight, let him visit Main St. of a Saturday evening. Since there have been no officers to keep the peace the negroes have taken entire possession, which renders the street in certain portions not only impassable, but insulting to many citizens whose business require them to pass where the Africans are assembled. The disorder was bad enough in days past, when the town was able to support an officer. But now, since there's a place of refuge for all outlaws, and no one to take charge of them, it has become perfectly terrible and horrifying for one to witness the drunkenness, baseness and fighting, carried on in this street. To hear the vilest, blackest and most obscene language used, on account of which many citizens refrain entirely from being on the street. Many who, during these sultry evenings sit at their front windows to catch a little fresh air, as it noiselessly steals in, are forced to retire in disgust. Hundreds, after having transacted their business take a round-about-course to their homes, in order to shun the crowds of blacks. Insults by them, without respect to sex, are common. A lady and gentleman passing a crowd on Main street, were both greatly insulted by the most heart-rending oaths, merely because the gentleman requested one to step aside and clear a passage for passers-by. Now what is to be done? Is all this to be endured in a civilized community like Middletown, or is it ere-long to be checked? If order is ever to be maintained, now is the time to begin. For how can a civilized community live in the centre of so much sin, ignorance and wretchedness, and not feel it a duty to try and prevent it. The longer these crimes continue, the worse they get. Disorder of a Saturday night is now the general topic of conversation. What will it be in time to come? Will disorder express it?

You have appealed twice through your valuable columns to the Governor, asking the appointment of an officer for our town. What is the result? We see no better prospect than before the appeal was made. Then would it not be wise for the Commissioners to take some action, and endeavor to rouse others to let their exertions in the public cause be the result of deliberate purpose? Appoint a committee, for instance, to wait on the Governor and ascertain directly whether we are to have an officer. I learn that one reason of our trouble is the small recompense an officer receives. This ought not to be; surely there is wealth sufficient in Middletown to support several, if each and every one would assist as justice dictates. No man ought to set aside a less proportion of his income for the public good than a tenth, whatever his estate may be, whether great or small, he should consider that it comes to him with a reserved claim of one tenth for the public. Every one should consider that he has *a right* to only nine-tenths.

I am aware however, that duty and custom seldom harmonize. Whether the above is worthy of the consideration of your readers, they are to be the judges. I think all should indulge hatred against every sin, "rather all that which is evil," and exert the greatest influence in its destruction. For when corruption and wickedness is so prevalent as has been witnessed for the past few Saturday evenings, and it too, so evident to man's mind that it *is* wrong, he in reality is committing a sin himself, should he abstain from trying to check the spreading of this evil. To such an extent *now* has it taken root in our community, I can but add, that if Bedford street of Philadelphia is any worse in *proportion* than Main street of Middletown, of a Saturday evening—woe unto them whose business call them there. Disgusted.

TO THE STRAIGHT-OUT Democratic Voters of Delaware.

You are requested to meet in your several counties of the State, at such time and place as will best suit your convenience, for the purpose of electing two Delegates from each county to represent you in the Louisville National Democratic Convention, to be held at that place on

THE 3d, OF SEPTEMBER 1872.

WILLIAM DEAN,
Member of the Temporary Executive Committee for Delaware.
Newark, August 12th, 1872.

TO FARMERS.

We call your attention to the following statement made by two of the most prominent farmers in this locality. We hope that the wheat raisers in this section will study their interest and give this Guano a trial. The Guano can be obtained on the most reasonable conditions from J. B. FOARD, Middletown, and C. Watkins, Odessa.

Middletown, Del. July 15th, 1872.

Messrs. John S. Reese & Co. Philadelphia.

Gentlemen:—I purchased from your Agent, Mr. J. B. Foard, of this town, several tons of your Pacific Guano last spring, and applied it to my corn at the rate of one handfull to three hills. I have been farming from three to six hundred acres of land for the past fourteen years, and during that time have used a great deal of Phosphate and Guano of various kinds, but yours has done more good up to the present than any I ever tried. I left out some lands without any Guano, and *now* they don't look as though they would make much more than half as much corn as where I applied the Guano. If you will only keep up the standard of your fertilizer, I am sure you can sell a vast amount here.

Yours truly, E. R. COCHRAN.

Messrs. John S. Reese & Co. Philadelphia.

Dr. Sirs:—I have been induced by your Agent at Middletown, Mr. J. B. Foard, to try the merits of your Pacific Guano on corn this spring, and I cheerfully testify that the results have far exceeded my expectations.

I consider that your Guano is the best Fertilizer I have used, and my experience has not been in any way limited. I shall make liberal use of it on future crops, and shall use it this fall on wheat. J. B. PENINORE,
Aug. 24—tf. Middletown, Del.

NOTICE.

Persons indebted to the late firm of John A. Reynolds & Sons, are requested to settle their accounts without delay, as it is necessary to have the business settled.

E. REYNOLDS,
Aug. 18—tf. Attorney.

The Middletown Transcript

IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY

By Vanderford & Reynolds.

TERMS—$2.00 a year, payable in advance. No paper discontinued until so ordered, except at the option of the publisher.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.—Advertisements of 10 lines or less will be inserted twice for $1 00, and 25 cents for each additional insertion. Business cards, $10 per year. One-quarter of a column, 3 months, $8; 6 months, $15; one year, $25. One-half of a column, 3 months, $18; 6 months, $30; one year, $50. One column, one year, $100. Business Locals, 10 cents a line for each insertion. Marriages and Deaths inserted free. Obituaries charged for at regular advertising rates.

For the Middletown Transcript.

"Let Us Have Peace."

Let us have peace, the strife is o'er,
Both North and South, and East and West;
This sacred boon do now implore,
That all the land may be at rest.

The Granites strive to bar the way,
Use every means they can employ;
To lead the voting mass astray,
And amity, and peace destroy.

But Greeley will soon clear the way,
Legions will march at his command;
And soon will dawn a brighter day,
O'er all the people of the land.

Then, freemen rally in your might,
Break the foul ring that bound you long;
Stand firm for Greeley and the right,
And victory shall be your song.

J. E. McI.

For the Middletown Transcript.

NEW CASTLE COUNTY,
August 16th, 1872.

Messrs. Editors:—The course pursued by the Democratic party at Baltimore and elsewhere renders it obligatory upon any one who loves his country to look its present position in the face, and ask himself, "what is the cause of this change, this unique state of a nation?" and echo will answer, and be proved by every circumstance according in the political world,) *it is the negro*—and this must be faced The people of this county should study the state of affairs, they should investigate for themselves and not be led astray by the ignis-fatuus light of designing politicians. The action of the Convention at Dover shows that Delaware is feeling the direful influence. To enable us to view this question properly we must get information—we must study the origin—the status of the negro, as God made him, and I would strongly urge upon our people and the people of this country to procure a work just published by a learned and excellent man in Nashville, under the sobriquet or nom de plume of "Ariel." It is his work on the subject, and if read by the people of this country there will soon be a different state of affairs, both morally and politically. It can be procured by enclosing $1 25 to Messrs. Payne, James & Co., Nashville Tenn. and when read it will convince any man who is not dead to conviction and to reason of the false position given to negroes by designing men, to elevate themselves to political eminence. Messrs. Editors, let me urge all to get that work—it is called "The Negro, his Theological Status," enlarged, with a Review of his Reviewers," and if not disposed to pay $1 25 for the larger work get the 2d edition of his phamphlet, under the same title, costing 25 cents. It is worthy the study of the most learned as well as the uneducated, and ought to be read by every one who wishes his country's or his own and family's welfare. MENTOR.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE, STATE OF DEL.
Wilmington, Del. August 10th, 1872.

TO VENDORS OF GOODS, &c. BY SAMPLE:

The laws of Delaware require every person "travelling from place to place in this State, procuring or soliciting orders of sale for goods, wares, and merchandise, either by wholesale or retail," to take out a sample license, under a penalty of $500 fine and two year's imprisonment, one or both, at the discretion of the Court.

Complaint has been made at this office that many persons are selling by sample through the State without license, under the impression that the decision of the U. S. Supreme Court in a recent case relieved them of all such licenses.

Such is not the case, and the laws of Delaware will be strictly enforced.

All such persons are requested to procure license at once.

Magistrates, Sheriffs and Constables throughout the State are especially requested to see that the guilty are bound over for appearance to the next Court in the sum of five hundred dollars with good security in each case, and their attention called to the provisions of Chapter 117 of the statutes of the State of Delaware, (Vol. 13, Page 105,) prescribing their duties in the premises. CHARLES B. LORE,
Attorney General.

For the Middletown Transcript.

To JOHN H. PAYNTER, Esq.,
Chairman of the Democratic State Convention.

SIR:—Having been informed that I was chosen by the Democratic State Convention held at Dover, on the 13th inst. one of the Presidential Electors for this State, I hereby tender to the Convention my thanks for the honor they conferred upon me, and at the same time, for reasons not now necessary to give, I most respectfully decline the nomination.

I was among the first to declare for Horace Greeley, and will give all the support in my power for the election of Electors who will cast the vote of Delaware for the Baltimore nominees.

Respectfully yours, G. W. WILLIS.
Georgetown, Del. August 20th, 1872.

TOURNAMENT!

A Tournament will be held at or near Saint Georges, New Castle county, Del, on the

FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER, 1872.

Any gentlemen desirious of riding, who have never participated in one, can receive full particulars by applying to E. W. JESTER,
Aug. 17—3w. Secretary.

FOR RENT.

A Large Second story Room, corner of Main and Scott streets, lately occupied by Dr. Dunning as an office. Apply to him at his office on Broad Street, or to D. L. Dunning, at the Post Office.
Aug. 17—tf.

ATTLEBOROUGH FRIEND'S INSTITUTE,
FOR
YOUNG MEN AND BOYS,
ATTLEBOROUGH, BUCKS CO. PA.,

WILL be opened on the 16th, of September, 1872, for the reception of Pupils. Whole expense per quarter, of fourteen weeks, $77.00. Send for a Circular.
J. H. GROVES, Principal,
Attleborough,
July 20—3m. Bucks County, Pa.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

A large assortment of Trusses, Braces and Supporters for sale and properly fitted by a physician, at CHAMBERLAIN'S DRUG STORE.

Great Bargains in Spring and Summer Dress Goods, at the Large Brick Corner Store by
S. M. REYNOLDS

Call and examine the large assortment of 12½ ct. Lawns, for sale by
S. M. REYNOLDS.

Japanese Poplins at 25, 30, 35, and 40 cts.
S. M. REYNOLDS.

Plain, Black and Striped Grenadines at 18, 20, 22, 25, 30 and 35 cts. S. M. REYNOLDS.

No. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel, in bbls. and half bbls., and Portland Herring by the bbl., selling at reduced prices. S. M. REYNOLDS.

Grass, Grain and Briar Scythes and Sneaths, Hay, Straw and Manure Forks in large assortment, at manufactures' prices, by
S. M. REYNOLDS.

2,000 lbs. Rock Salt, in Store and for sale by
S. M. REYNOLDS.

NOTICE.

To our customers, and fruit growers generally, we would say:—Having been creditably informed that some parties were circulating a report, that our peach trees were not reliable, as our varieties were badly mixed, as we cut several sorts and put all together, and bud from them, regardless of the mixture, that we take buds from trees that have the yellows, &c.

We would inform those interested that our stock is budded mostly from healthy bearing trees, and the buds taken off when the fruit is on them, and which we know to be correct. When we get buds from other Nurseries, in all cases, we get them from the most reliable parties in the business, and all buds are cut under our own personal observation, and no buds, that there is a question about their genuineness are used, but rejected at once. No buds from diseased trees are used on any consideration. We use natural seed for stock, and spare no pains or expense in making our trees as fine as can be grown, and all we ask, is a trial of our trees to prove them as represented. Having had upwards of twenty years experience in the Nursery business, we can with confidence say, we believe, we can grow trees &c., with correctness, and satisfaction to all who may favor us with their patronage.

KELLY & GUILD,
Middletown Nurseries,
Middletown, Del.

HENRY BOWER,
Manufacturing Chemist,
Gray's Ferry Road, Philadelphia,

HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE
POTASH SALTS FOR MANURE,
Sulphate of Ammonia for Manure,
ALSO,
SOLE PROPRIETOR AND MANUFACTURER OF
BOWERS'
Complete Manure,
MADE FROM
Super-Phosphate of Lime, Ammonia and Potash.

This Fertilizer is being prepared this season with special reference to the Wheat Crop. The Super-Phosphate of Lime contained in it is of very high grade, having been imported by the manufacturer direct from England, where the average crop of Wheat is 50 Bushels to the acre.

In substantial bags of 200 lbs. each.

Depots: 39 S. Water St. Phila.
103 South St. Baltimore.
march 23—3ms 3mf

Register's Order.

REGISTER'S OFFICE,
NEW CASTLE COUNTY, August 13th, 1872.

Upon the application of Colen Ferguson, Administrator of Theodore Lord, late of Appoquinimink Hundred in said County, deceased; it is ordered and directed by the Register that the Administrator aforesaid, give notice of the granting of Letters of Administration upon the Estate of the deceased, with the date of granting thereof, by causing advertisements to be posted within forty days from the date of such Letters, in six of the most public places of the County of New Castle requiring all persons having demands against the Estate, to present the same, or abide by an Act of Assembly in such case made and provided. And also cause the same to be inserted within the same period in the Middletown Transcript, a newspaper published in Middletown, and to be continued therein two months.

{L. S.} Given under the hand and Seal of Office of the Register aforesaid, at New Castle, in New Castle County aforesaid, the day and year above written.

B. GIBBS, Register.

NOTICE.—All persons having claims against the Estate of the deceased must present the same duly attested to the Administrator on or before August 13th, 1873, or abide the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

COLEN FERGUSON, Admr.
Address—Blackbird, Del.
Aug. 17—2m.

A GREAT BARGAIN!!

THE UNDERSIGNED WISHING TO DISCONTINUE MERCHANDISING,

OFFER A RARE BARGAIN
IN A FINE LOCALITY FOR BUSINESS, CONSISTING OF
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HATS, CAPS &c.

☞ *Call and examine our Stock.*

COMEGYS & BRO.,
Kennedyville, Kent County, Md.
Aug. 17—tf.

MIDDLETOWN ACADEMY
FIRST CLASS
BOARDING
AND
DAY SCHOOL.

☞ Fall Session begins SEPTEMBER 9th.

☞ For full information relating to the school send for a Catalogue.

HUDSON A. WOOD, A. M.
Principal,
Middletown, Del.
July 6—tf.

FOR SALE!

ABOUT 2000 gallons of pure CIDER VINEGAR. Apply to
J. B. FENIMORE,
Middletown, Del.
or SAMUEL FENIMORE,
July 6—tf. Odessa, Del.

FOR RENT.—TWO HOUSES ON ANDERSON ST., MIDDLETOWN, DEL. Possession given 25th of March. Apply to
mar 2—tf ROBT. A. COCHRAN.

BAUGH'S
RAW BONE SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME,

Standard highly improved and warranted.

Price, $45.00 *per* 2000 *lbs., Cash.*

☞ New Works now in operation. ☜

☞ New Material used in manufacturing. ☜

The fire which destroyed our works on the 9th, of April, caused only a temporary delay.

We warrant the standard of our Raw Bone Phosphate to be of a higher grade than before.

No consignments will be made under any circumstances.

It is not certain we can continue to sell at our present reduced price *owing to the advance in Raw Material.*

☞ We thank our customers and friends generally for their continued trade and increased orders.

We can also furnish our

GROUND RAW BONE,

WARRANTED PURE,
At $45,00 *per* 2000 *lbs., cash.*

Orders for fall trade are requested to be sent in as early as possible.

BAUGH & SONS,
No. 20 South Delaware Ave. Philadelphia
July 20—tf.

WESTERN MARYLAND COLLEGE

For Students of both sexes in Distinct Departments, Westminster, Md.

THIS Institution is under the special patronage of the Maryland Annual Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church, but is strictly free from any sectarianism, either in its Course of Study or Rules of Discipline. Male and female students recite in separate classes, but all have the advantage of instruction from every Professor having charge of the studies pursued.

The Vice-Principal, Rev. Dr. Nichols, the Preceptress (Miss Bance) and several other members of the Faculty reside in the college building and have constant oversight of the boarding students. The Course of Study is *thorough,* under a competent corps of thirteen Instructors. The Ninth Semi-Annual Session will begin September 3d, 1872.

EXPENSES, PER SESSION OF 21 WEEKS.

Boarding, Lodging, Washing, Fuel and Light	$80 00
Tuition in Preparatory Department	17 50
Tuition in Collegiate "	30 00
Instruction in Music (with use of instruments)	25 00
Matriculation Fee, (payable on entering Collegiate Department.)	5 00

No extra charges for any study in the regular course. For Catalogues, address

J. T. WARD D. D., President,
WESTMINSTER, MD.
July 27—6w.

Register's Order.

REGISTER'S OFFICE,
New Castle County, July 25th, 1872.

Upon the application of Thomas J. Craven, Administrator C. T. A. of Samuel Jefferson, late of Saint Georges Hundred, in said county, deceased: it is ordered and directed by the Register that the Administrator, C. T. A., aforesaid, give notice of the granting of Letters of Administration upon the estate of the deceased, with the date of granting thereof, by causing advertisements to be posted within forty days from the granting of such Letters, in six of the most public places of the county of New Castle, requiring all persons having demands against the Estate to present the same, or abide by an Act of Assembly in such case made and provided. And also cause the same to be inserted within the same period in the Middletown Transcript, a newspaper published in Middletown, and to be continued therein two months.

{L. S.} Given under the hand and Seal of Office of the Register aforesaid, at New Castle, in New Castle county aforesaid, the day and year above written.

B. GIBBS, Register.

NOTICE.—All persons having claims against the Estate of the deceased must present the same, duly attested, to the Administrator, on or before July 25th, 1873, or abide the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

THOMAS J. CRAVEN, Adm. C. T. A.
aug 3—2m Address—St Georges, Del.

JONA. BIGELOW & CO.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
FOR THE SALE OF
Fruit and Produce,
NO. 23 NORTH MARKET ST.
BOSTON.

☞ It has a Transfer Agent in New York.
W. P. PHILLIPS, Agent,
Milford, Del.

REFERENCES.

Nathan Robbins, Pres't Faneuil Hall National Bank, Boston.
Joshua Loring, President Blackstone National Bank, Boston.
Jonas Hallstram & Co., 85 Dey Street, New York.
A. B. Detwiler, Corner Front and Spruce Sts. Philadelphia.
Davis Warner & Co., 232 South Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia.
July 27—2m

WILTBERGER'S
Flavoring Extracts

are warranted equal to any made. They are prepared from the *fruits,* and will be found *much better* than many of the *Extracts* that are sold. *Ask your Grocer or Druggist for Wiltberger's Extracts.*

BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE

Is, without doubt, the best article in the market for bluing clothes. It will color more water than four times the same weight of indigo, and much more than any other wash blue in the market. the only genuine is that put up at ALFRED WILTBERGER'S Drug Store, No. 233 North Second St. Philadelphia, Pa. The labels have both Wiltberger's and Barlow's name on them, *all others are counterfeit.* For sale by most grocers and druggists.

WILTBERGER'S INDELIBLE INK will be found on trial to be a superior article. Always on hand, and for sale at reasonable prices, Pure Grund Spices, Genuine Medicines, Chamois Skins Sponges, Tapioca, Pearl, Sago, and all articles in the drug line, at

ALFRED WILTBERGER'S DRUG STORE,
No. 233 North Second St. Philadelphia, Pa.
July 8, 1871—1y

Ercildoun and Coatesville Nurseries,
COATESVILLE, PA.
[Late LUKENS PIERCE, Proprietor.]

GENERAL SPECIALTIES
APPLE,
PEACH,
PEAR and
CHERRY TREES.
PRICES LOW. STOCK FINE.
DEALING SQUARE.

☞ Correspondence solicited.

CYRUS COATES, } Adm'rs.
M. A. FULTON, }
aug 10—3m

FARMS FOR SALE!!

Conveniently located near Railroads, Rivers and Canals; of excellent soils, generally well improved, and sold on reasonable terms.

No. 1—A farm situated in Cecil county, Maryland, containg 343½ acres, with large brick buildings, in excellent repair; beautiful residence; 2 boats running daily to Baltimore and Philadelphia; soil of excellent quality and well improved; 4,000 peach trees, 4 years old—will have abundant crop this year. The farm is under good hedges and fencing.

No. 2—A farm situated 3 miles from Elkton and one from canal, known as "Foard Farm," containing 400 acres; buildings excellent; soil well improved and under good hedges; splendid 4 year old peach orchard—will produce 10,000 baskets this year; the farm will compete in corn, wheat and grass with any farm on the peninsula; will divide elegantly; very healthy location, and the owner requests me to say that this is one of the finest farms in the State.

No. 3—A farm of 22 acres, ¼ mile from Elkton, Md.; soil excellent for truck.

No. 4—A farm of 197 acres, one mile from McDonough, adjoining land of George W. Karaner, known as the "Jesse Higgins Farm:" buildings fair; 40 acres in peach trees and 5 acres in apples, all in bearing. This is a very desirable residence. Terms accommodating.

No. 5—A farm two miles from St. Georges, lying on the north side of the canal, ½ mile from the station, containing 108 acres; six hedged enclosures; buildings good; soil excellent; 2,000 peach trees, three years old; also other fruits in abundance. This farm is known as the Allstan property.

No. 6—A farm of 111 acres adjoining No. 5, with which it will compare favorably. These farms will be sold jointly or separately.

No. 7—A farm of 550 acres, on Bohemia Manor, known as the Sluyter property; the best soil on the peninsula. This is a good chance for a man of means.

No. 8—A farm of 169 acres, within one mile of Middletown, and well located for a nursery farm; 36 acres in peaches; soil good; buildings fair.

No 11—A farm of 330 acres 1½ miles from Mt. Pleasant, only to be seen to be appreciated. A very rare chance.

No 12—A farm of 165 acres, within two miles of Middletown; soil good, well hedged and located; very desirable property; excellent dwelling.

No. 13—A farm of 225 acres, near Locust Grove, Md.; 6,000 4-year-old peach trees; soil good, and buildings in excellent repair. Price low and terms very accommodating.

No. 15—A farm of 145 acres, situated in Appoquinimink Hundred, two miles from Townsend on the Delaware railroad; buildings worth $5,000; 80 acres clear. Price, $5,000—very cheap.

No. 21—Three acres of land in Warwick, under good fencing, in fair condition and well set in grass. Price, $375.

No. 22—A farm of 4,280 acres, beautifully situated on Delaware Bay, known as Bombay Hook, containing 4,280 acres, 300 upland, 950 improved meadow, 120 are in peaches, 150 in corn, 185 in wheat, balance in grass; the unimproved meadow could be easily reclaimed, having no river bank, and every acre by an energetic man could be made worth $100 with little expense; the upland is worth the amount asked as truck soil; cannot be surpassed, and would furnish thousands of tons of hay; there are steamboats leaving the farm every day for Philadelphia, and there are advantages of fish, oysters and gunning of much profit; there are three sets of buildings, and would divide elegantly, having nine miles of river front, and will be exchanged in part for city property; price $50,000, terms accommodating.

No. 23—A farm containing 694 acres, with excellent buildings; 500 clear, balance in timber, consisting of White-oak, Hickory and Chestnut; this is the best growth of timber in the State; the soil is elegant for peach culture, being a dry soil with excellent clay subsoil; every field is watered by a running branch; and I will say the timber is worth the price asked for the whole; situated 2½ miles from Kenton station; the buildings are large and very good; the tract is divided by a road; price very low, and terms accommodating—$5000 wanted, balance to remain at the pleasure of purchaser; there is no white clay or wet land on the tract.

No. 24—A farm containing 320 acres, two miles from Delaware City, one of the best improved farms in the State, with new buildings, costing about $20,000 two years since, located high and commanding; an orchard of 5000, five year old trees, very fine; it has been well limed, manured and boned.

No. 25—A farm containing 187 acres, known as Wm. Reybold farm, mostly upland, this is very fine property, also two miles from Delaware City; also fine trucking soil.

No. 26—Store house, wharf and granary, with 10 acres of nice soil, situated at Sumit Bridge; elegant place for a business man.

No. 27—A farm containing 180 acres, two miles from Middletown, elegant buildings and ground; 19,000 trees; one of the finest properties in the State; there is every thing attached to comfort to the buildings.

No. 28—87 acres; elegant buildings; plenty of fruit.

No. 29—75 acres, with elegant building, and fruit, within one mile of St. Georges; good truck land.

I have houses and lots in Middletown, and a great many farms and wood tracks in all parts of the the peninsula, ranging in price from $10 to $175 per acre, which I would take pleasure in showing to purchasers.

Those wishing to sell their farms this fall, will please send or leave description at my office, corner of BROAD AND ANDERSON STS. MIDDLETOWN, DEL. as I am getting up a catalogue for distribution.

Geo. W. Ingram.

AUCTION.

There will be an auction of Boots, Shoes, Notions, Clothing, Harness, &c. &c. every Saturday night. If you want to save money, call at any time and see for yourself.

GEO. W. INGRAM.
may 4—tf.

FRUIT TREES
AND
SMALL FRUIT PLANTS

FOR SALE, AT ODESSA NURSERIES,
ODESSA, DELAWARE.

PEACH, PEAR, & CHERRY TREES
FOR FALL PLANTING; ALSO.
SMALL FRUIT PLANTS

Of all kinds, and a general assortment of Nursery stock.
sept 23—tf POLK & HYATT.

NOTICE TO PEACH GROWERS.

THE undersigned hereby give notice to the Peach Growers of the vicinity of Middletown, that they will deal in peaches again this season, and will give as good prices, either for orchards, or by the basket for the whole season, or from day to day, as any other buyers.

One of the firm will be in Middletown, on and after the 29th inst., to give the business his personal attention. J. C. & R. NORRIS.
July 18th, 1872.
July 20—tf.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

JUST received, a cargo of *VERY SUPERIOR COAL.*

Stove	2240 lbs.	$7.00
Nut	2240 lbs.	6.00

☞ All orders will receive prompt attention.
June 17—tf CHAS. T. STRATTON.
Odessa, Del.

SPECIAL NOTICE!!
OUR
Dry Goods Department
WILL BE REMOVED TO THE
TWO UPPER STORES IN THE GRAND OPERA HOUSE,
On or About September 10th.

AS WE WISH TO CLOSE OUT MANY LINES OF GOODS,
We Shall Offer During the Present Month
EXTRA INDUCEMENTS TO OUR CUSTOMERS.

Granville Worrell,
220 AND 222 MARKET STREET,
WILMINGTON, DEL.
Aug. 17, 1872—ly.

Schanck, Acker & Sibley
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
FRUITS, PRODUCE &c.
103 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK.

Refer by Permission to

Henry Cowgill, Esq. Woodside, Del.
Isaac H. Fisher, Esq. Cashier Seaford, Del.
Hon. W. H. Ross, Ex-Gov. of Del., Seaford.
Wm. Walker, Esq. Dover, Del.
Samuel Townsend, Esq. Townsend, Del.
Hon. isaac D. Jones, Princess Anne, Md.
Hon. John B. Whitehead, Mayor of Norfolk, Va.
Wm. Lamb, Esq. Norfolk, Va.
Hon. Joseph Combs, Freehold N. J.

Correspondence solicited. Shipping cards and Stencil Plates furnished. Send for price-current and circular. [may 18-tf]

THE LARGEST CLOTHING HOUSE IN THE STATE.

DeWolf,
308 Market Street,
WILMINGTON, DEL

Having enlarged my store, I have now on hand the largest and best selected stock of SPRING CLOTHING, for GENTS, YOUTHS and BOYS, in the State, which I am offering at Prices to suit all.

A separate Apartment for Boys Clothing. Good all wool Suits at $10.
Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. [*April* 6—6m.]

228 EDWARD MOORE, 228
Manufacturer of FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING
FOR MEN AND BOYS.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING
ON HAND, MADE UP IN THE LATEST STYLE AND BEST MANNER.
ALSO, A GREAT VARIETY OF
PIECE GOODS, for Order Work.
Apr 22—ly 228 MARKET ST. Wilmington, Del.

J. THOS. BUDD.
SUCCESSOR TO
GEO. W. INGRAM & CO.
Brokers & Real Estate Agents,
CORNER OF MAIN AND CASS STREETS.
Middletown, Delaware,

WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO THE COLLECTION OF
NOTES, DRAFTS, BILLS, &c. &c.

NEGOTIATE LOANS, PURCHASE & SELL STOCKS ON COMMISSION,
And offer for sale
Valuable Real Estate,
Comprising some of the most desirable Farms on the Peninsula.

Correspondence by mail solicited.

Refer by permission to the following named gentlemen:

Hon. R. C. Holliday, Sec. of State, Annapolis, Md.
W. R. Bergholz, Memphis & El Paso Pacific Railroad, N. Y.
R. Atkinson, Banker, 41 Broad st. N. Y.
Hon. Richard Schell, 50 Wall " "
Col. Blanton Duncan, Louisville, Ky.
Geo. Beir, Adj. General, Baltimore, Md.
Seyfert, McManus & Co. Philadelphia.
Gen. Robert Patterson, "
march 17—tf

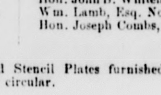
NEW HOTEL
At Townsend Delaware.
TOWNSEND HOUSE,

OPEN June 1st. 1872, will accommodate the travelling public and permanent boarders at very reasonable rates. The bar will at all times be stocked with choice wines, liquors, Tobacco and Segars. Fine oysters in season. Hoping by strict attention to business to merit a liberal, share of the public patronage generally.

JAMES C. TOWNSEND,
June 8—1y. Proprietor.

DR. H. C. REGISTER,
DENTIST,
No. 907 Walnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
aug 19—tf

FOR MARKING LINEN WITH INDELIBLE INK



The only neat & reliable manner of marking linen with Indelible Ink is with one of my Superior and Warranted Silver Name Plates. Various styles made to order, with bottle of warranted Indellible Ink, Brush, Box, &c. complete, sent by mail, postage paid, for 60 cents. Illustrated Circular of Designs sent free. Old English and Script Plates for marking find linen, engraved. A Solid Silver UMBRELLA PLATE, engraved with name and address, 75 cents, postpaid. Also every description of large stencil work, for marking Barrels, Bags, Wrapping-paper, &c. Alphabets and Numerals for marking Show Cards, Price Labels, &c. for store windows, all sizes, ready made Stencil Brushes, all colors of dry Stencil Ink, Baggage and Key Checks, &c. Burning Brands and Steel Stamps, Notary Public Seals, &c. ☞ Orders by mail promptly attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at Worden & Evans' Peach Basket Factory will receive prompt attention. J. E. WORDEN,
Diamond State Stencil Depot,
Next door to Saw Mill,
Feb 3, 1872—1y Smyrna, Del.

W. H. WANSER,
Peach King of New York,

Will be in the market to purchase all good orchards offered during the ensuing season. Purchases made from day to day. Consignments on commission solicited. E. T. EVANS.
June 22—tf

WM. LEA & SONS'
POUTAXAT AND KIRKWOOD
BRAND FLOUR,
For Sale by
June 22—tf. E. T. EVANS.

E. T. EVANS,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER
IN FLOUR AND FEED,
June 22—tf

E. T. EVANS,
GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANT,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
June 22—tf

W. M. KENNARD & CO.,

FOR THE PRESENT AT

4th and King Sts.,

Wilmington, Del.,

OFFER THE FOLLOWING GOODS

For Spring and Summer:

BLACK SILKS, $1.25.
BLACK SILKS, 1.37½.
BLACK SILKS, 1.50.
BLACK SILKS, 1.75.
BLACK SILKS, 2.00.
BLACK SILKS, 2.50.

COLORED SILKS, $1.25.
COLORED SILKS, 1.50.
COLORED SILKS, 1.75.
COLORED SILKS, 2.00.
COLORED SILKS, 2.25.

JAPANESE SILKS, $ .75
JAPANESE SILKS, .87½
JAPANESE SILKS, 1.00
JAPANESE SILKS, 1.12½
JAPANESE SILKS, 1.25.

MOHAIR SULTANAS, $ .50
SILK SULTANAS, .70
SILK SULTANAS, .87½
SILK SULTANAS, 1.00
SILK SULTANAS, 1.25

BLACK MOHAIR, $ .37½
BLACK MOHAIR, .50
BLACK MOHAIR, .62½
BLACK MOHAIR, .75
BLACK MOHAIR, 1.00

SPRING ALPACA, $ .20
SPRING ALPACA, .31
SPRING ALPACA, .50
SPRING ALPACA, .60
SPRING ALPACA, .62½

BLACK HERNANA, $ .50
BLACK HERNANA, .62½
BLACK HERNANA, .75
BLACK HERNANA, .87½
BLACK HERNANA, 1.00
BLACK HERNANA, 1.25

NEW PLAIDS, 20 cts.
NEW PLAIDS, 25 "
NEW PLAIDS, 30 "
NEW PLAIDS, 35 "
NEW PLAIDS, 50 "

NEW STRIPES, 25 cts.
NEW STRIPES, 25 "
NEW STRIPES, 25 "
NEW STRIPES, 25 "
NEW STRIPES, 25 "

WHITE PEQUAS, 20 cts.
WHITE PEQUAS, 31 "
WHITE PEQUAS, 37½ "
WHITE PEQUAS, 50 "
WHITE PEQUAS, 62½ "

WHITE GOODS, ALL KINDS,
WHITE GOODS, ALL KINDS,
WHITE GOODS, ALL KINDS,
WHITE GOODS, ALL KINDS,
WHITE GOODS, ALL KINDS,

AND EVERY VARIETY OF

NEW STYLE

DRESS GOODS

CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES, &C,

ALL TO BE SOLD

AT MUCH REDUCED RATES!!

THE STOCK IS FULL AND COMPLETE

And must be sold before preparing to the new Store.

may 4—tf

The Lawyer's Invocation to Spring.

Whereas, on certain boughs and sprays
Now divers birds are heard to sing,
And shabby flowers illeir heads upraise,
Hail to the coming on of Spring!

The songs of those said birds arouse
The memory of our youthful hours,
As green as those said sprays and boughs,
And as [illegible] of those said flowers.

The birds aforesaid—happy pairs—
Love, 'mid the aforesaid boughs, inshrines
In freehold nests; themselves their heirs,
Administrators, and assigns.

O busiest term of Cupid's Court,
When tender plaintiffs actions bring
[illegible] fruits and flowers,
Hail, as aforesaid, coming Spring!

H. P. H. Brownell.

The Farmer.

Fowls in Orchards.

A correspondent of the *Farmer's Home Journal*, thus writes on fowls:

"The public has yet to learn the full advantage of keeping poultry. Few seem to appreciate what they may do among trees in an orchard. Let any one try them in an orchard of a quarter of an acre, where they may be kept by a picket fence four or five feet high; put in, say 125 fowls and observe the result. They will avoid annoyance in the garden, of which so many complain, while they work among the trees, doing just what is needed and destroying everything that can injure the fruit-trees in the shape of bugs, worms or any insects, and lay a large number of eggs, which are a cash article, to say nothing of the chickens, which pay well for raising at the present time. I have tried it and know it is so. I have about 100 fowls which have worked among my trees, keeping the ground in good condition, keeping off the insects and promoting the growth of the orchard. I am satisfied that we have yet to learn the full benefit which may be derived from the proper management of fowls; and it is quite possible that the method I have suggested may offer the best way of getting our apple orchards in a good bearing condition."

Clover.

Clover differs entirely from the cereal plants in this respect, that it sends its 35 main roots perpendicularly downwards, when no obstacles stand in the way, a depth which the fine, fibrous roots of wheat and barley fail to reach; the principal roots of clover branch off in creeping shoots, which again send fresh roots downwards. Thus clover, like the pea plant, derives its principal food from layers below the arable surface soil; and the difference between the two consists mainly in this—that the clover, from its larger and more extensive root surface, can still find a sufficiency of food in fields where peas will no longer thrive. The natural consequence is, that the subsoil is left proportionably much poorer by clover than by the pea. Clover seed, on account of its small size can furnish from its own mass but a few formative elements for the young plant, and requires a rich, arable surface for its development; but the plant takes but comparatively little food from the surface of the soil. When the roots have pierced through this, the upper parts are soon covered with a corky coating, and only the fine root fibres, ramifying through the subsoil, convey food to the plant.—*Liebig.*

Man and his Work—Agriculture is the natural occupation of man. Eden was an estate devoted to horticulture. God commanded the fathers of our race to cultivate the ground. The nations of the earth would starve were they to depend upon the spontaneous productions for support. It is agriculture, hard-fisted, broad-shouldered, rosy-faced and sun browned, that spreads the broad table at which the world is fed. Seven years' famine would nearly, if not entirely dispeople the nations of the "old world," and seven years of universal indolence would be followed by a calamity almost as great and disasterous as famine. Wealth, talent, learning and genius do not excuse men from the responsibilities of labor. Laziness is a crime. It is a sin to be idle. Vice and indolence are as closely allied as the Siamese twins.

Cost of Raising Grain per Bushel.—Mr. H. H. Gibson, of Madison county, Illinois, in a careful drawn up statement made to the Farmers' Club of that county, makes out the cost per bushel of wheat, corn and oats as follows: Wheat 99½ cts. per bushel; Corn 21 1-16; Oats 26½. Meadow hay, also, cost per ton $4.75. This was a carefully prepared account of every expense, including, of course, the interest on cost of land. The very moderate cost per bushel of raising corn, will especially strike the eastern farmer, being five cents per bushel less than oats.

A foreign paper says: When rye is of good quality it certainly constitutes an excellent food for all kinds of stock. Dairy cows fed daily on five pounds of rye meal and a sufficiency of cut straw have been found to yield very large quantities of milk. In Holland, which is famous for its excellent butter, rye is a common food for milch cows; and, indeed, generally throughout northern and central Europe there exists as great a prejudice in favor of rye as a cattle food as there is a prejudice against it in these countries.

To take bruises out of furniture, wet with water, double a piece of brown paper five or six times, soak it in the warm water, and lay it on the bruise; apply as hot as a warm but not hot iron, till the moisture is evaporated. [illegible] against the grain. After [illegible] If the dent or bruise is not [illegible] with warm water, and repeat the process.

THE GREAT FERTILIZER
WHANN'S
RAW BONE
SUPER PHOSPHATE
STANDARD GUARANTEED
200 lbs.
MANUFACTURED BY
WALTON, WHANN & C[illegible]
WILMINGTON, DEL.
DEPOTS:
203 WEST FRONT ST. WILMINGTON
22 SOUTH WHARVES, PHILAD[illegible]
59½ S. CHARLES STREET, BALTIMORE
13 FAIRFAX ST. ALEXAN[illegible]

The success of this renowned Fertilizer in all sections of the country proves it to be the Best and Cheapest Manure in the market. Possessing all the active properties of Pure Peruvian Guano, together with the more durable quantities of Dissolved Bones, it is unsurpassed in its effects on all crops.

We also manufacture our justly celebrated

DIAMOND STATE BONE MEAL,
AND
Diamond State Ground Bone,

The handsomest and best articles in the market.

☞ Pamphlets mailed free on application.

WALTON, WHANN & Co.
SOLE MANUFACTURERS,
STORES,
28 South Wharves, Philadelphia.
203 W. Front Street, Wilmington, Del.
57 S. Calvert Street, Baltimore.
march 30, 1872—1y

30,000
WHITE OAK
Stave
AND
SPLINT
PEACH BASKETS

For Sale on reasonable terms. Apply to
E. R. COCHRAN, or
J. B FOARD,
Middletown, Del.
June 22—2m.

SHELL LIME.

THE SEAFORD LIME WORKS,
purchased of Messrs. Gawthrop & Pennington by
M. COLBOURN & CO.
will be run with renewed activity and to their fullest capacity. Shell Lime is recommended by farmers to be a
Superior Fertilizer.
It is rapidly growing in favor, and the demand for it is increasing all the time.
TRY IT! TRY IT!! TRY IT!!!
Price reduced to 9 Cents per bushel landed on the cars or in wagons. ☞ Special rates o freight to all stations on the railroad. ☞ Orders filled promptly for any amount, from one car load to ten thousand bushels.
Direct to M. COLBOURN & CO.
Seaford, Del.
McDaniel & Stevenson agents at Dover.
H. C. Douglass " " Clayton.
E. T. Evans " " Middletown.
G. M. D. Hart " " Townsend.
James B. Conner & Son " " Felton.
aug 10—3m

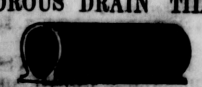
THE
BALTIMORE GAZETTE,
A LEADING
DEMOCRATIC,
COMMERCIAL,
AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

It contains striking editorial comments; a variety of miscellaneous matter; special telegrams and all the foreign and domestic news received by the Associated Press; and having a large and daily increasing circulation, is one of the best advertising mediums in the country.

Terms of the Daily, in advance, per annum $9 00
" " " six months 4 50
" Weekly " per annum 1 50
" " " six months 1 00
Specimen copies sent on application. Address
WELSH, TAYLOR & CO.
106 W. Baltimore Street.
aug 10-tf

J. B. FOARD,
Middletown Delaware,
SOLE AGENT FOR
ELIHU JEFFERSON, & SON,
New Castle,
FOR THE PURCHASE OF
GRAIN,
AND SALE OF
LIME, FERTILIZERS, SEEDS, &c.
OFFICE AT THE DEPOT,
Jan 14—tf Middletown, Del.

POROUS DRAIN TILE.



Size-Shaped, 2 to 7 Inches Calibre.
Round, 3 to Collar, 1½ to 2½ Inches Calibre.
Address, W. M. BELL,
Smyrna, Del.
Successor to Allen & Bell.
Recommended and used by John G. Clowes, Esq., Chief Eng. Pennsylvania Road; R. Morris Copeland, Esq., Engineer Valley Road, near Chester.

GREAT NORTHERN
AND
SOUTHERN NURSERIES.

100,000 Prime Peach Trees,

All budded on stock grown from natural seed. The above stock embraces some new and desirable varieties that cannot be obtained elsewhere this season.

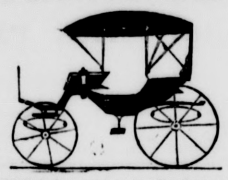
300,000 Apple Trees,

Standard and Dwarf, two and three years old largely of early variety and Southern winter or keeping apples. Fruit growers would do well to turn their attention to the cultivation of early Apples. The early varieties grow and fruit well anywhere on the Peninsula; bear young and command high prices in the market. All who plant peach orchards should not fail to plant the ground with early apples at 34 feet apart with peaches between, each way—37 apple and 113 peach trees to the acre. Peach trees alone at 20 feet each way 109 per acre. Before the peach trees are one half done the apples are in profitable bearing; the apples will last about 50 years. In 1871 when the Hale's Early peaches sold in New York for from $1.50 to $3.00 per crate, the early apples sold readily at same time for $3.00 to $5.00 per crate: the apples producing three times as many crates per acre as the peaches. When the peach orchard is done and gone the planter has the ground occupied with a good and profitable orchard, which in most cases will outlive the planter. I have a large stock of standard and Dwarf Pears, Early Richmond and other Cherries, Gooseberries, Currants, Heratine and other Raspberries, Blackberries in variety, Strawberries in variety, Conovers Collossal and Imperial Asparagus, Evergreen and Deciduous Trees, Shrubbery, Roses etc., suitable for farms and yards, Cemetries, &c. Hot-house plants—can furnish all kinds of trees and plants usually found in any first class establishment. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention—write for catalogue. Hiram Deal, Esq. is my authorized agent at Middletown, Del., all orders left with him will receive prompt attention.

RANDOLPH PETERS,
June 1—6m. Wilmington, Del.

CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGES



GREAT inducements are offered to persons wanting good carriages at
ALEXANDER & SON'S
Carriage Works,
DELAWARE CITY, DEL.

They wish to inform their old customers and the public generally that they have on hand and make to order
CARRIAGES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
and warranted to be of the best quality, which they offer at reasonable prices.
May 18—y

JOHN F. WHITE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Middletown, Del.
Office over J. T. Hayes' Tobacco Store.

We the undersigned, residents of St. Georges Hundred, respectfully recommend to the owners of valuable stock the services of John F. White. We have employed him in many difficult cases, and found him to have a thorough knowledge of all diseases that stock are subject to:—George W. Karsner, Samuel Fenimore, L. V. Aspril, W. Kenney, William Polk, Daniel Stevens, W. Corbit, Daniel Corbit, Jonathan K. Williams, F. T. Perry, S. M. Enos, Serick F. Shalleross, George W. Ortlip, James J. Janvier, James T. Shallcross, W. E. Vandegrift, W. N. Hamilton, M. D., R. W. Cochran, Samuel Penington, Thomas Cochran, H. A. Perkins, H. A. Nowland, Wm. Dudley, R. R. Cochran.
May 4—tf.

NEW JERSEY CHEMICAL CO.
AMMONIATED
SUPER-PHOSPHATE.

The NEW JERSEY CHEMICAL COMPANY having purchased the Chemical Works late of Potts & Klett, are now manufacturing Ammoniated Super-Phosphate of Lime fully equal in quality and condition to the Rhodes Super-Phosphate, formerly made by Potts & Klett, which has heretofore given such general satisfaction.

We are now prepared to furnish consumers and dealers with the above Super-Phosphate and shall be glad to supply our old customers and others. We also beg to call your attention to the
"ORCHIA GUANO."
This Guano we receive direct from the Orchilla Island. Wherever it has been fairly tried it is pronounced one of the best and cheapest fertilizers in the market.

YARNALL & TRIMBLE,
SOLE WHOLESALE AGENTS,
147 South Front Street,
Mar 16—3ms 3f Philadelphia.

DRESSED UP!!

THE OLD BANK HAS NOW GOT ON ITS SUMMER CLOTHES AND IS PREPARED FOR BUSINESS.
ICE CREAM
AND
SODA WATER
In exchange for Cash. Discount days—every day in the week, Sundays excepted.
Open at all hours.

Fine Confectionery,
Fruits, foreign & domestic,
Cakes, &c. &c.
Always on hand. CAKES make to order. Parties supplied at short notice.

N. B.—Agent for Jackson, Pyle & Cox's Alden Fruits. E. B. RICE,
may 11—tf Main St. Middletown, Del.

LIME, LIME, LIME!!

THE suberiber will furnish the best quick Lime to all who may want, at kiln prices. For further information inquire of John A. Reynolds, Middletown, Delaware, who is authorized to act for me. GEORGE WHITE,
Apr. 20—tf. Norristown, Pa.

CUCUMBER
PUMPS!
J. B. FENIMORE & CO.
Middletown, Del.
apr 27—6mos Agency.

Ayer's
Hair Vigor,
For restoring to Gray Hair its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *It soon restores faded or gray hair to its original color, with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, fallen hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed; but such as remain can be saved by this application, and stimulated into activity, so that a new growth of hair is produced. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning grey or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. The restoration of vitality it gives to the scalp arrests and prevents the formation of dandruff, which is often so uncleanly and offensive. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a HAIR DRESSING, nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich, glossy lustre, and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS.
For sale by CHAS. TATMAN,
Middletown, Del.

Ayer's
Sarsaparilla

Is widely known as one of the most effectual remedies ever discovered for cleansing the system and purifying the blood. It has stood the test of years, with a constantly growing reputation, based on its intrinsic virtues, and sustained by its remarkable cures. So mild as to be safe and beneficial to children, and yet so searching as to effectually purge out the great corruptions of the blood, such as the scrofulous and syphilitic contamination. Impurities, or diseases that have lurked in the system for years, soon yield to this powerful antidote and disappear. Hence its wonderful cures, many of which are publicly known, of **Scrofula,** and all scrofulous diseases, **Ulcers, Eruptions,** and eruptive disorders of the skin, **Tumors, Blotches, Boils, Pimples, Pustules, Sores, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm,** and internal **Ulcerations of the Uterus, Stomach, and Liver.** It also cures other complaints, to which it would not seem especially adapted, such as **Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Fits, Neuralgia, Heart Disease, Female Weakness, Debility,** and **Leucorrhœa,** when they are manifestations of the scrofulous poisons.

It is an excellent restorer of health and strength in the Spring. By renewing the appetite and vigor of the digestive organs, it dissipates the depression and listless languor of the season. Even when no disorder appears, people feel better, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. The system moves on with renewed vigor and a new lease of life.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
For sale by CHAS. TATMAN,
Middletown, Del.

E. B. RICE
WITH
T. E. FERREE,
GENERAL PRODUCE
Commission Merchant,
PEACHES,
BERRIES, APPLES, POULTRY, &c.
189 READ STREET, NEW YORK.
REFERENCE BY PERMISSION:
H. N. Willits, Middletown. | B. F. Hanson, Middletown.
J. A. Reynolds, " | Amos Lynch, "
apr. 6—6m

GOOD NEWS
TO POULTERERS!!
CHOLERA IN POULTRY POSITIVELY
CURED AND PREVENTED,
And gapes in young chickens prevented, by using
THE GREAT REMEDY.
Prepared and for sale, wholesale and retail, by
SHOCKLEY & CO.
Dover, Del.
Scowdrick & Cochran, Agents, at Middletown.
☞ For sale by storekeepers everywhere.
march 2—6mos

STOREKEEPERS AND
LIVERYMEN,
Will find it to their interest to buy their Grain
AT E. T. EVAN'S
FLOUR AND FEED STORE,
Opposite National Hotel.
June 22—tf

MIDDLETOWN IRON FOUNDRY
AND
MACHINE SHOP.
PLOWS and Plow Castings, Machine Castings of all kinds on hand or made to order. Particular attention given to Repairing Machinery. Cash for old Iron.
WM. L. BUCKE & SON,
Jan 4-tf Founders and Machinists.

MIDDLETOWN STOVE HOUSE.
JOHN B. ROBERTS,

TAKES pleasure in announcing to his friends of Middletown and surrounding country, that he has taken the Tin and Stove Store of the late S. W. Roberts, and offers to the public the largest and best selected stock of Stoves, both Cooking and Heating, ever offered in Middletown, and at prices that cannot fail to please. Among the assortment are the following
COOK STOVES.
NIAGARA, PARLOR COOK, MONITOR
CORAL COOK, WM. PENN, LEHIGH,
and others made in the City.
PARLOR STOVES.
BRILLIANT, DEW DROP,
GAS BURNING BASE, UNION AIR TIGHT
PARLOR LIGHT, OUR PARLOR.
Also, SEXTON'S PARLOR HEATERS.

Stoves of all kinds suitable for Stores, Offices, Bar-rooms, and School Houses.

Also, the Morning Glory and the Oriental, both unsurpassed in beauty and efficiency. They can be seen in operation at the store of the proprietor.

All sizes of Bar-room Stoves and Ten-plate Stoves repaired at short notice.

Old Stoves taken in exchange.

☞ TIN WARE at wholesale and retail. ☜

Being a practical workman, himself, he thinks he can give satisfaction to all who favor him with their work. Particular attention paid to Roofing and Spouting.

☞ ORDERS SOLICITED.
JOHN B. ROBERTS.
aug 13, 1870—y

Register's Order.

REGISTER'S OFFICE,
New Castle County, Aug. 5th, 1872.

Upon the application of James A. Jamison, Administrator of Wm. Ray Jamison, late of Red Lion Hundred in said County, deceased: it is ordered and directed by the Register that the Administrator aforesaid, give notice of the granting of Letters of Administration upon the Estate of the deceased, with the date of granting thereof, by causing advertisements to be posted within forty days from the date of such Letters, in six of the most public places of the County of New Castle, requiring all persons having demands against the Estate, to present the same, or abide by an Act of Assembly in such case made and provided. And also cause the same to be inserted within the same period in the Middletown Transcript, a newspaper published in Middletown and to be continued therein two months.

L.S. Given under the hand and Seal of Office of the Register aforesaid, at New Castle, in New Castle County aforesaid, the day and year above written.

B. GIBBS, Register.

NOTICE.—All persons having claims against the Estate of the deceased must present the same duly attested to the Administrator on or before August 5th, 1873, or abide the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

JAMES A. JAMISON, Adm.
aug 10—2m. Address—Warwick, Md.

DENTISTRY.
J. J. VANDERFORD, D. D. S.
Graduate of the Pennsylvania College of
DENTAL SURGERY.
DELAWARE CITY, DELAWARE.

REFERENCES.
Hon. H. G. S. Key, St. Mary's co, Md.
Hon. B. G. Harris, " " " "
Col. C. Billingslea, " " " "
Dr. F. C. Neale, " " " "
Joseph H. Key, Esq. " " " "
Hon. B. T. Biggs, New Castle co. Del.
Rev. John Patton, D. D. " "
Rev. J. C. McCabe, D. D. " "
Hon. Hiram McCullough, Cecil county, Md.
Rev. Henry Matthews, " " "
Hon. Geo. Earle, late Ass't. Post. Gen'l.
may 13—tf

SOLUBLE PACIFIC
GUANO!
PRICES REDUCED!
STANDARD GUARANTEED!
Farmers and Dealers are informed that this article contains all the requisite elements as a Fertilizer that the soil will digest, and while it is quick in its action, it is permanent in its effect.
The increased demand for this Guano in the Southern and Middle States, is a sure criterion o its value.
JNO. S. REESE & CO.,
General Agents,
122 South Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia.
☞ We call the attention of Tobacco growers to this Guano.
LIBERAL DISCOUNT to DEALERS.
For Sale by J. B. FOARD,
Middletown, Del.
March 2, 1872—6mo

HILLIARD & McMULKIN,
COMMISSION DEALERS IN
COUNTRY PRODUCE,
Domestic Fruit, &c.
368, 369 and 370,
West Washington Market, New York.
☞ All Baskets lost will be paid for.
A. T. BRADLEY, Agent,
Middletown, Del.
REFERENCES.
Samuel Townsend, Esq. Townsend, Del.
R. A. Frazier, Esq., Sassafras, Md.
Kelly & Guild, Middletown, Del.
Robert Griffith, Esq. Sassafras, Md.
apr 27—6m.

WORDEN & EVANS
GENERAL AGENTS for the CELEBRATED
Woods Self Rake
REAPER & MOWER COMBINED,
THE BEST IN THE WORLD.
Send for circular, or call and see, before purchasing elsewhere. COMMERCE ST.
June 3—tf SMYRNA, DEL.

FOR SALE.
A VALUABLE TOWN LOT, corner Crawford and Cox Sts.
☞ *TERMS REASONABLE.*
Apply to
R. EUGENE COCHRAN,
March 16—tf Middletown, Del.

THOMAS S. DUNNING, A. M. M. D.
Homœopathic Physician,
Has removed to old Transcript Office on Main Street, Middletown, Del.
Office hours, 7 to 9 A. M.
" " 1 to 3 P. M.
dec 8—tf " " 6 to 7 P. M.

FOR RENT.—TWO HOUSES ON ANDERSON ST., MIDDLETOWN, DEL. Possession given 25th of March. Apply to
mar 2—tf ROBT. A. COCHRAN.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber would call the attention of the public to his
Large and Well-Selected Stock of
GOODS,
Consisting in part of
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS, GROCERIES, BOOTS,
Shoes, Hats, Hardware,
Queensware, Wood and Willow Ware, Earthen and Stone Ware.
FISH, MEATS, &c.
And everything usually kept in a
FIRST CLASS COUNTRY STORE,
All of which have been selected with care, and will be
SOLD AT PRICES
IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TIMES.
Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere
NO CHARGE
FOR SHOWING GOODS.
Charles Tatman Jr.
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
apr. 9—tf

FRANCIS DUGGAN,
St. Georges, Del.
MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES
OF ALL KINDS.
Repairing done in a neat and substantial manner.
Patronage solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed.
Jan. 7—1y.

LUMBER & HARDWARE.
J. B. FENIMORE & CO.
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT,
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
Lumber and Hardware,
BRICKS, LIME, HAIR, SASH, DOORS, BLINDS
MOULDINGS, PAINTS, OILS,
GLASS, ETC. ETC.
Constantly on hand all kinds of
Building Material.
January 15—tf

Send for self-measurement circular.
J. P. DOUGHTEN,
may 28-tf 410 Market st. Wilmington, Del.

E. D. BROWN,
SUCCESSOR TO
BROWN & GALLIGHER,
IMPORTERS OF
FINE BRANDIES, WINES, GINS, &C.
AND DEALERS IN
RYE, WHEAT, AND BOURBON WHISKEY,
No. 11 South 9th Street, Philadelphia.
Jan 29—y

THOMAS DUPUY,
37 SOUTH SECOND STREET,
Above Chestnut, East Side, Philadelphia,
Would call the attention of those wishing to purchase Carpetings, to his large and choice line of Foreign and Domestic, both in relation to qualities as well as styles. Also Oil Cloths, Mattings, Rugs, Mats, Stair Rods, &c. &c. at the lowest cash prices.
N. B.—J. STEWART DEPUY is *not* at 253 S. 2nd St. but *is* with Thomas Depuy.
sept 9, 1871—3mf—s.
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.

FOR SALE.
THE choice from two pairs of mules. One pair seven and eight years old, 16 hands high. The other 5 years old and nearly 15 hands high. Both well broken and guaranteed.
W. GREEN,
June 8—tf. Middletown, Del.

DR. THOMAS H. GILPIN,
Graduate of the Pennsylvania College of
DENTAL SURGERY,
HAVING located in Middletown, and succeeded Dr. J. J. Vanderford, respectfully offers his professional services to the public.

FOR RENT.
THREE GOOD HOUSES in Middletown, for rent. Two on Lake street, and one on Lockwood. Apply to
March 16—tf J. B. FENIMORE.

Delaware Rail Road Line.
Summer Arrangement.

ON and after Monday, May 20th, 1872, (Sundays excepted,) Trains will leave as follows:

NORTH.			SOUTH.		
	A. M.			A. M.	P. M.
Delmar		11 00	Philadelphia	8 30	5 00
Laurel		11 15	Baltimore	7 25	2 40
Seaford		11 25	Wilmington	10 10	6 27
Bridgeville		11 50	New Castle	10 30	6 50
	P. M.		State Road	10 35	6 55
Greenwood		12 05	Bear,	10 45	7 05
Farmington	A. M.	12 15	Rodney	10 55	7 15
Milford	7 00		Kirkwood	11 00	7 20
Harrington	7 20	12 30	Mt. Pleasant	11 10	7 30
Felton	7 30	12 50	Middletown	11 25	7 55
Canterbury	7 35	12 55	Townsend	11 35	7 45
Woodside	7 40	1 05	Blackbird	11 40	7 55
Wyoming	7 50	1 15	Sassafras	11 45	8 00
Dover	8 00	1 25	Clayton	11 55	8 10
Moorton	8 10	1 40	ARRIVE		P. M.
Brenford	8 15	1 45	Smyrna	12 15	7 30
Smyrna	8 05	1 40		P. M.	
Clayton	8 25	1 55	Brenford	12 55	8 15
Sassafras Road	8 30	2 00		P. M.	
Blackbird	8 40	2 15	Moorton	12 05	8 55
Townsend	8 45	2 20	Dover	12 20	8 35
Middletown	9 05	2 35	Wyoming	12 30	8 45
Mt. Pleasant	9 15	2 45	Woodside	12 40	8 50
Kirkwood	9 25	3 00	Canterbury	12 45	9 00
Rodney	9 30	3 05	Felton	12 50	9 05
Bear	9 40	3 15	Harrington	1 07	9 25
State Road	9 45	3 20	Milford		9 45
N. Castle	9 55	3 33	Farmington	1 15	
ARRIVE.			Greenwood	1 26	
Wilmington	10 15	3 55	Bridgeville	1 37	
Philada.	11 45	5 25	Seaford	1 50	
	P. M.		Laurel	2 12	
Baltimore	1 05	8 15	Delmar	2 25	

MIXED TRAIN.—Northward, will leave Delmar at 2 00 P. M.; Laurel 3.25; Seaford, 3.55; Bridgeville, 4.30; Greenwood, 4.50; Farmington 5.05; Harrington, 5.25; Dover, 6.25; Clayton, 6.55; Middletown, 7.30. Arrive at Wilmington, 9.00; Philadelphia, 11.30; Baltimore, 3.50. Southward, will leave Phila. at 11.30 P. M. Baltimore, 7.30; Wilmington, 12.55; New Castle, 1.20; Middletown, 2.25; Townsend, 2.45; Clayton, 3.15; Dover 4.00; Wyoming, 4.10; Felton, 4.40; Harrington, 5.05; Farmington, 5.15; Greenwood, 5.32; Bridgeville, 5.50; Seaford, 6.15; Laurel, 6.40; Delmar, 7.00.

The mixed train will be run subject to delays incident to freight business, and will stop only at stations where time is given.

NEW CASTLE TRAINS.

Leave New Castle for Wilmington and Philadelphia at 7.40 A. M. Leave Philadelphia, 11.45 A. M. and Wilmington, 1.00 P. M. for New Castle.

SMYRNA BRANCH TRAINS.

Additional to those above, leave Smyrna for Clayton 11.35 A. M. and 7.35 P. M. leave Clayton for Smyrna 8.40 A. M., and 2.00 P. M., leave Smyrna for Clayton 11.35 A. M., and 7.35 P. M. to make connection with trains to and from Dover, and Stations south.

CONNECTIONS.

At Townsend, with the Kent County and Queen Anne's & Kent Railroads. At Clayton, with Md. and Del. R. R. At Harrington with J. & B. R. R. At Seaford, with Dorcester and Delaware R. R. At Delmar, with Eastern Shore R. R., and Wicomico and Pocomoke R. R.
May 20—1y H. F. KENNEY, Superintendent.

SPRING! SPRING! SPRING!
SCOWDRICK & COCHRAN
ARE now opening an unusually large and Handsome Stock of Spring Goods, comprising all the latest Styles of Spring and Summer
DRESS GOODS,
FANCY GOODS,
and TRIMMINGS,
DOMESTIC GOODS,
CASSIMERS and COATINGS,
COTTONADES, LINENS, &c.
A Full Line of Mens' Fine
CALF BOOTS AND GAITERS,
LADIES' BUTTONED and LACE GAITERS,
Direct from the Manufacturer's
HARD-WARE, QUEENS-WARE,
Groceries and Provisions,
All of which we would respectfully call the attention of the Public before making your spring purchases. Respectfully, &c.
SCOWDRICK & COCHRAN.
April 27—tf

VALUABLE FARM
AT PRIVATE SALE!!!
THE undersigned, as one of the heirs of Richard J. Foard, will sell at private sale, the farm situated on Bohemia Manor, adjoining the village of St. Augustine, Cecil Co. Md.
Containing 100 Acres,
more or less. This is the finest farm on the Manor; is under a high state of cultivation; there is no waste land upon it, and there is no better land in the State. There is a thriving young Peach Orchard of 2,500 trees, in full bearing. The farm lies within 6 miles of Middletown, and within 2½ of Chesapeake City. Convenient to schools, churches, post office, blacksmith shops, steamboats and railroads.
For terms and particulars apply to
J. B. FOARD,
Feb 10—tf Middletown, Del.

THOMAS MASSEY, JR.
CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER,
Main Street, next door to National Hotel
Middletown, Delaware
CLOCKS, Watches, Jewelry, &c. neatly and promptly repaired.
Always on hand and for sale, Clocks, Watches, Plated Ware, Forks, Spoons, Silver Napkin Rings, Silver Thimbles, Salt, Sugar and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Gold Breast-Pins, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Watch Chains, Watch Keys, Key Rings, Steel Watch Chains, &c.
AGENT FOR
DeVINNY'S SPECTACLES.
Dec. 12—tf.

J. HERMANN'S
Monumental Marble Works,
Corner Delaware and Union Streets,
NEW CASTLE, DEL.
Monuments, Marble and Enameled Slate Mantels,
Furnished at short notice, & on reasonable terms
REFERENCES.
M. M. CRAVER, PHILIP R. CLARK, ANDREW ELLISON
Sept. 4—tf

M. E. DICKSON,
No. 35½ SOUTH EIGHTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA,
DEALER IN
WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
SOLID STERLING
Silver and Plated Ware
Suitable for Holiday Presents.
N. B.—Fine selection of 18 Kt. Wedding Rings on Hand.
Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles to suit all ages.
Dec. 16—tf